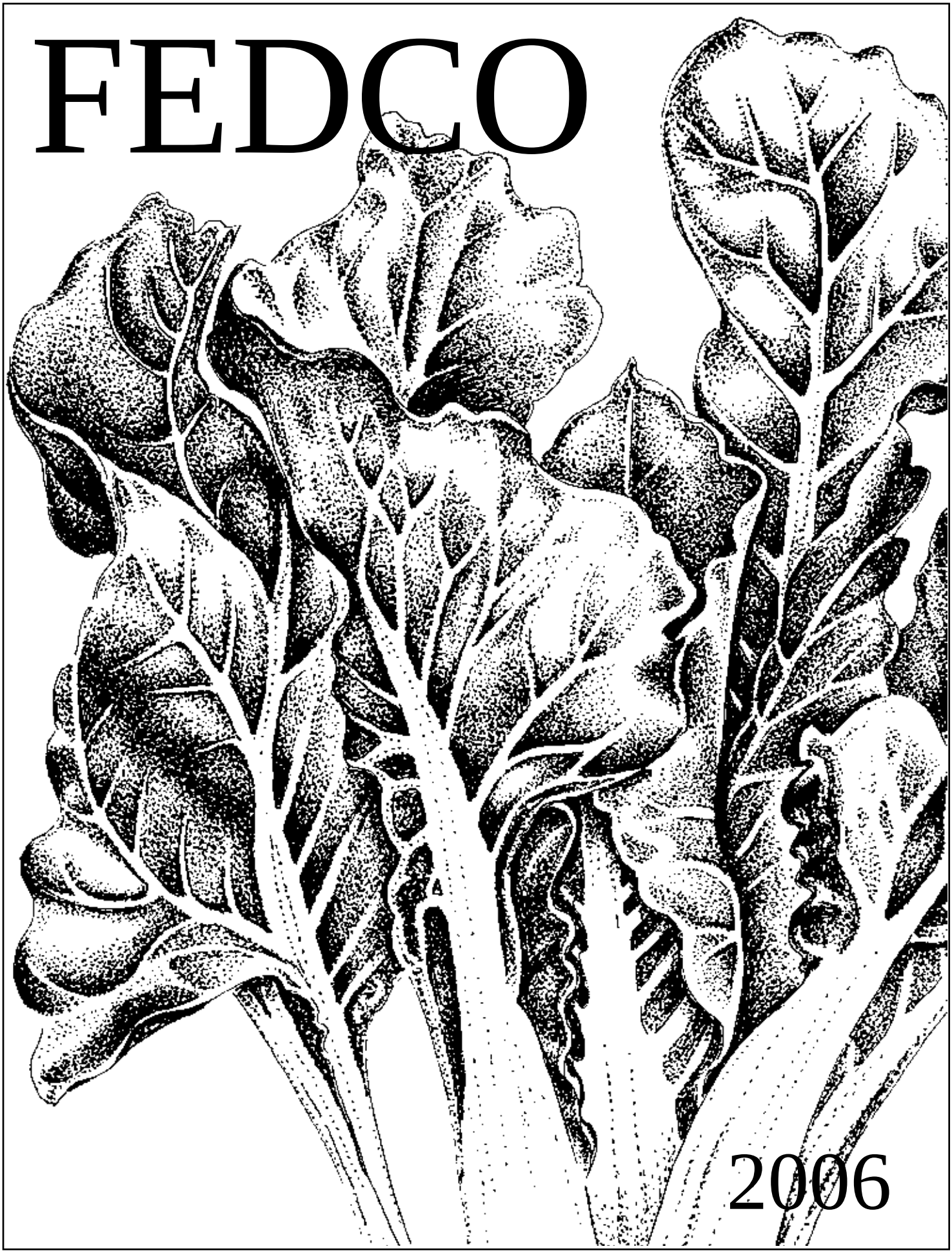
FEDCO



2006

Ordering information

	Goods offered	Descriptions begin	Order form	Discount deadline	Ordering deadline	Shipments
Seeds	vegetables, flowers, & herbs	page 12	page 70A	none	mail & fax: Mar. 24 on-line only: Oct. 13	January 9–April April–Oct.
Moose Tubers	seed potatoes, onion sets	page 99	page 70C	February 24	April 7	early April–early May
Organic Growers Supply	soil amendments, cover crops, tools, supplies & books	page 108	page 70E	none	none	year-round

Our FEDCO TREES catalog, available in October, lists fruit trees, berry bushes, ornamentals, perennials and tender bulbs.
Our FEDCO BULBS catalog, available in June, lists fall-planted flowerbulbs and garlic.

Full Index on Back Cover

Phone (207) 873-7333

A Fedco Primer for New Friends and Old

Fedco has four divisions: Seeds, Moose Tubers and Organic Growers Supply, Trees, and Bulbs, and sends out three catalogs annually. We work out of two warehouses on the Upper Bellsqueeze Road in Clinton. Our business office is in nearby Waterville. We do not have a retail store. We deal exclusively by mail, fax and internet orders except during designated pickup and public sale days, our annual excursion to the Common Ground Country Fair, and periodic visits to other special events.

In our part of the world frosts can occur nine months of the year and the ground remains frozen for about five months from late November until mid-April.

Trees are alive, highly perishable, must be kept cool and wet and cannot freeze. We ship trees and perennial plants only in the spring.

Fall bulbs and garlic are alive, perishable, need to be kept cool but cannot freeze. We ship only in fall just before planting time.

Seed potatoes and onion sets are alive, perishable, must be kept cool but cannot freeze. We ship only in April and May**.**

Seeds are alive, dormant, must be kept cool and dry, may freeze if kept dry. We ship peak season orders in winter/early spring. From April-Oct. we ship internet orders only.

Books and supplies are not alive. We ship year-round. We ship **cover crops**, which are alive, year-round when available.

How to Order

Mail your order to Fedco Seeds, PO Box 520, Waterville, ME 04903.

Fax your order to (207) 872-8317. Fax orders pay a $2 handling charge.

Order online at www.fedcoseeds.com.

All orders must include check, money order, or Visa or MasterCard information. We request that orders under $25 pay with a check or money order. Please do not send cash. Sorry, we do not accept food stamps.

We will charge your credit card when we ship your order. We will bill or refund you for any adjustments as each order is completed. We do not charge the adjustments to your credit card.

Because they work out of separate warehouses and/or have separate shipping schedules, each division has its own order form.

- Please use the proper order form for each division.
- Please do not mix orders from separate divisions on one form.
- You may send in separate forms from more than one division at the same time and pay with one check. Figure totals for each division on the proper form, then add division totals to figure your grand total.

How Not to Order

- Sorry, we do not accept telephone orders.
- Sorry, we do not have a rush order service.
- You may not combine orders from different divisions to qualify for discounts or to avoid small-order handling charge.
- We will return the following orders unfilled: illegible orders, orders without payment, certain orders on maverick computer-generated forms. We will mail you the proper order form so you can try again.

Fedco Facilitation

- Phone us: (207) 873-7333
- Regular hours: Jan.-April, Mon-Fri, 9am-5pm. We are available at irregular hours the rest of the year. If you don't get a live person, please leave a message.

Use this line to:

- Request more catalogs or order forms.
- Get answers to ordering questions.
- Receive freight quotes and prices for bulk quantities.
- Get your cultural questions answered.
- Track your order.
- Resolve problems.

We ask your cooperation in helping us hold prices down by avoiding the following calls which add to our labor costs without offering you any benefits:

- Frozen spuds: We cannot ship potatoes until April because we do not have a potato storage facility. Our seed stock arrives at the end of March.
- Nervous Neds & Nellies: For seeds and supplies please allow at least 2-3 weeks after sending order before calling. For spuds, see above.
- Order corrections: For one or a few mistakes please mail or fax back the correction form on the back of your pick sheet instead of calling.
- Deadline dilemmas: At, around or just past deadlines, please just send in your order. We'll do the best we can. Please do not call.
- Way past deadlines: We take order deadlines seriously. Please remember the refrain of the old Brooklyn Dodger fans and "Wait till next year!"

Visit our Website at www.fedcoseeds.com

- to order on-line.
- to download order forms from each division.
- for up-to-date information on backorders and out-of-stocks for all divisions.
- to see color photographs of some of our ornamental cultivars (a work in progress).

Faxing your Order

- Use our fax line: (207) 872-8317.
- Include a phone number where we can reach you. We will not call to confirm receipt of faxes, but if there's a problem, we'll let you know.
- Please use **our** order form or a **properly formatted** computerized form.
- Make sure your order is legible; faxes lose clarity in transmission.
- Never write over a number when faxing. Cross out your old selection and use a new line. Fax write-overs are illegible.
- Be sure to include your credit card number *and* expiration date.
- Please **total your order** even though you are using a credit card. Your totals help us check our totals.
- **Please do not fax** us the **same order more than once** unless **we** call requesting a clearer copy. We don't want to fill your order twice.
- **Please do not mail a copy** after you fax your order.

Original art: John Bunker, Gene Frey, Jennifer Jones, Samantha Jones, Wendy Karush, Jocelyn Langer, Bria Sanborn, Sue Szwed, Gabriel Willow
Seeds copy: CR Lawn
Seeds cultivar selection: Roberta Bailey, Nikos Kavanya, CR Lawn
Moose Tubers copy: Alison LaCourse
OGS copy: David Shipman
Editor: Susan Kiralis
Layout: Gene Frey, Elizabeth Radliff, Bria Sanborn

How to Order Seeds

- Order on-line or use our 2006 seed order form in the center, page 70A. **Please, no lists.**
- Order books and cover crop seed from Organic Growers Supply, see p. 4.

New This Year

- Order on-line at www.fedcoseeds.com.
- Orders accepted most of the year:
  Peak season orders Dec-Mar 24 by mail, fax or internet.
  Off-peak orders Mar 25-Oct 13 by internet only; limited selection.
- Pick sheets returned with orders will include cultivar names as well as catalog numbers.
- Pickup discount has been reduced from 10% to 5%.

Deadline

- Peak-season orders (by mail, fax & internet) accepted thru Fri. Mar. 24.
- Off-peak orders by internet only until Oct. 13 (limited selection, prices good till Oct. 13, 2006. 2007 catalog comes out in December.)

No Returns

- No returns or exchanges of seed. If you bought it, it's yours! See limited guarantee for defective products, only.

Discounts

All discounts are figured from the adjusted total on your order sheet.

Volume discounts:

Orders over $100 deduct 10%
Orders over $200 deduct 15%
Orders over $300 deduct 20%
Orders over $600 deduct 22%
Orders over $1000 deduct 24%

Repeat orders over $50 qualify for the same volume discount as the first order, provided they are to be sent to the same address.

Pickup discount 5% on all pickup orders. (see Pickup for details).

Organic grower discount: Members of MOFGA, NOFA, PASA or a comparable organic growers organization receive a 1% discount. You need not be certified organic or a commercial farmer to take the discount, and you may join MOFGA or NOFA with your seed order. Please specify which organization/state chapter you are joining. See page 5, Resources, for dues.

Handling Charges

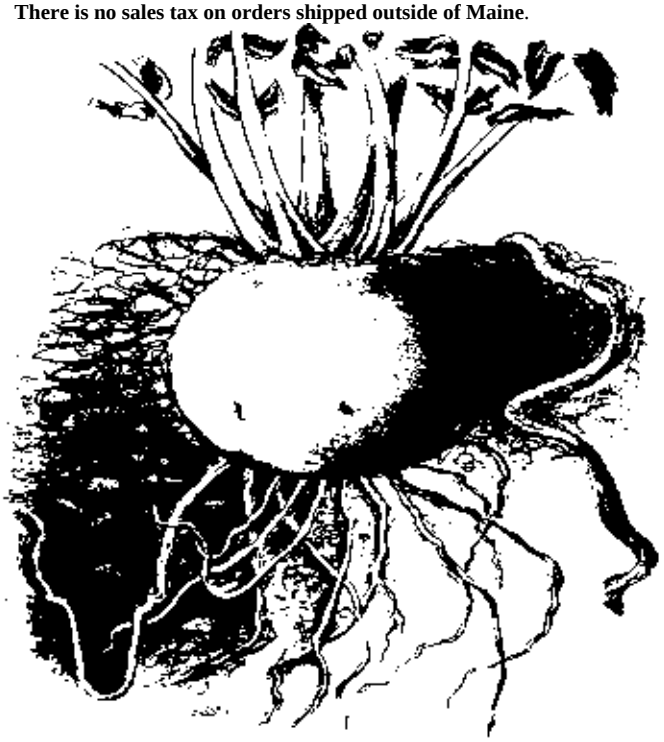
- All orders under $25 add $4 handling charge.
- Fax orders add $2 handling charge.

Group orders See page 70.

Sales tax

Maine residents and residents of other states picking up orders in Maine now pay 5% on **all** seed. Maine farms and retailers: Send us your state resale ID number. Please see p. 10 for a discussion of the change in the Maine sales tax law.

There is no sales tax on orders shipped outside of Maine.



Delivery

UPS/Priority Mail

- **Free shipping for seed orders over $25 (items 100-6499)** in the continental United States. AK, HI and APO/FPO add 15% of order total.
- We ship via UPS ground or USPS Priority Mail; our choice, based on weight.
- We pull and ship orders according to the date we receive them.
- If you'd like us to hold your order for a later shipping date, please attach a note to your order form.
- We will not ship **any** orders before Jan. 9.
- We ship orders as soon as possible, often within one week of receipt, always within two weeks.
- Missing your shipment? Allow three weeks from your mailing date, then call.

PICKUP Come to our warehouse in Clinton. See the map on page 4.

Seeds and OGS pickup peak season We will send confirmation postcards with directions and your order number when your order is ready to pick up (within 1-2 weeks of receipt of order). Pick up during regular warehouse hours, **Wednesdays and Fridays only**, 9:00-4:00. Sorry, no other weekdays or weekends, except Tree Sale pickups.

Seeds and OGS pickup off-peak season After the Tree Sale pick up **Wednesdays only**, 2:00-5:00 pm.

Tree Sale pickup Fri-Sat, Apr. 28-29, 9:00-3:00. Order by April 14.

Backorders

Backorders are items not available at time of shipment which come in later. Our aim is to minimize them.

- Early orders receive the most backorders.
- We ship backorder items that need an early start ASAP after we receive them.
- We batch other backorder items to reduce our shipping costs.
- Allow several weeks after receipt of your first shipment for direct-seeded backorder items.
- Orders received after Mar. 10 will be filled from available remaining stock. No backorders.
- We will ship all backorders by Mar. 24. Please call if you are still missing any backorders or have not received a refund by Apr. 7.
- We will enclose REFUNDS with your final shipment. We enclose INVOICES with first shipment.

Bulk Orders

- For quantities significantly larger than listed in the catalog (multiples of 4 or more) please call for availability and price quote. Use a line on the order form for each quoted deal.

We accept **Computer-Generated Order Forms** that *follow the exact format* of our order form.

- Place columns in the same order with the same information.
- Eliminate or move to the right added information, such as item name.
- Make subtotals every 20th, 40th, 60th, 106th,152nd, 200th item.
- Insert breaks every fourth item with a heavy line or by skipping a line.

Fedco Seeds guarantees that all items we offer are fully satisfactory. If you are dissatisfied because of any product defect, we will either replace the item or refund the purchase price.

Limitation of Liability

Because good results depend upon weather, soil and cultural practices over which we have no control, we limit our liability in all instances to the purchase price of the seeds, as is customary in the seed trade. The liability of Fedco Seeds for breach of warranty, or any loss or damages arising out of the purchase or use of our products, including loss or damages resulting from any negligence whatsoever on our part, or strict liability in tort, shall be limited to the purchase price. By acceptance of the merchandise, the buyer acknowledges that the limitations and disclaimers herein described are conditions of sale, and that they constitute the entire agreement between the parties regarding any warranty or liability.

Claims for errors in your order must be presented within 30 days of receipt of your order. Claims for defects in Fedco Seeds' products should be presented to Fedco Seeds as soon as possible after discovery. Failure to assert claims within 30 days after discovery renders this warranty null and void.

How To Order Seed Potatoes from Moose Tubers

- You may now order online at www.fedcoseeds.com.
- For mail or fax orders please use the order blank in the center of the catalog on page 70C.
- Variety descriptions begin on page 99.

Moose Tubers Deadlines

Orders **received** by: qualify for:
Feb 24 Volume discounts & best selection
April 7 Final orders for the season, potato supply limited

Moose Tubers Discounts

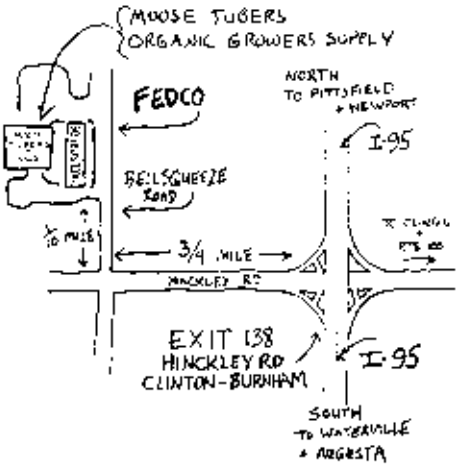
- We must receive your order by February 24.
- Figure your discount from your order total **before** shipping.

Orders over $100 deduct 5%
Orders over $200 deduct 10%
Orders over $400 deduct 15%
Orders over $850 deduct 20%

For amounts over 1200 lbs, please call or write for our bulk price list.

Moose Tubers Shipping

- **We begin shipping Moose Tubers orders in early April.**
  We cannot ship before that; please do not ask us to do so.
- We will ship orders received by February 24 by April 14.
- We ship sunchokes separately in early May.



To Order Supplies & Cover Crops Organic Growers Supply

- You may now order on line at www.fedcoseeds.com.
- For mail or fax orders please use the order blank in the center of the catalog on page 70E.
- Order by April 21 for pickup at the Tree Sale.
- There is no final order deadline for OGS. After the Tree Sale, the OGS warehouse will be open Wednesdays from 2-5 pm for pickups and walk-in customers.
- Introduction on page 108, descriptions begin on page 110.

OGS Discounts

- There is no deadline for discounts.
- Figure discounts from your total **before** adding shipping charges.

Orders over $100 deduct 5%
Orders over $200 deduct 10%
Orders over $600 deduct 15%
Orders over $1200 deduct 20%
Orders over $2500 call for a quote.

OGS Shipping

- **We begin daily shipping of Organic Growers Supply orders on Jan. 18.** From mid-May to mid-January we ship once a week, usually Weds.
- Generally we will ship your order within one week; however, we will not ship orders received after March 17 before April 7.
- Prices subject to change without notice. 2007 prices go into effect in November 2006.

Sales tax: Maine residents and pickup customers only! All items are taxable. No tax on orders shipped out of state. Maine farmers: Please send us a copy of your state resale certificate or farm exemption. Otherwise we must charge sales tax.

- Contact us if you need more order forms or download them from the web: **www.fedcoseeds.com**.
- Be sure to include shipping charges (see chart below).
- **Groups** mail us all the individual orders from your group along with one payment and one order form as a cover sheet for group totals and shipping address. We will ship individually packaged orders *to one address*. Group gets volume discount and shipping rates based on the combined total. We recommend making copies of orders before sending them.

Shipping

- We ship via **UPS** ground or USPS **Priority Mail**; our choice, based on weight.
- Prices do not include shipping. Use the chart below to figure shipping costs.
- We ship all orders to **Alaska** and **Hawaii** by **Priority Mail**.
- We do not use parcel post for shipping. If UPS can't find your house, please arrange delivery to your workplace or a neighbor. Or have your order shipped **Priority Mail**; use the rates for AK and HI.

Common Carrier

- In New England, we have a flat rate for pallets weighing up to 2000 lbs. ME, $58; NH & VT, $77; MA & RI, $83; CT, $90; NY (zip codes beginning with 105-109, 120-149) $96. For home or school deliveries, add $40 per pallet.
- For delivery to other states: If your shipment weighs more than 1000#, call us with the estimated weight and the destination zip code. We will check with trucking companies and quote you a price. In some instances UPS will be cheaper. Include a phone number where you can be reached during the day with your order.

Pickup

OGS orders We will send a postcard (usually within 2 weeks of receiving your order) with directions and your order number when your order is ready to pick up. You may come **Wednesdays or Fridays** 9:00-4:00. If your order is over 500 lbs, please call the day before you plan to come or be prepared to wait.

Moose Tubers orders are available for pickup after April 10, see OGS orders above for details.

or pick up your order at the Tree Sale Fri and Sat, April 28-29, from 9:00-3:00 reserved for customers with preorders. We will send a postcard with directions and your order number.

- We do **not** ship to **Canada**, and will not provide materials required for importation permits.

If your order weighs ☞	0-2 lbs.	up to	up to	up to	up to	up to	up to	up to	up to	over	over	over	over
And your zip code begins with:		5 lbs.	10 lbs.	15 lbs.	20 lbs.	25 lbs.	30 lbs.	35 lbs.	40 lbs.	40 lbs.	175 lbs.	250 lbs.	500 lbs.
030-059	$4.75	$7.50	$8.25	$9.00	$9.50	$10.30	$11.10	$11.80	$12.60	32¢/lb	26¢/lb	17¢/lb	12¢/lb
010-029, 060-069, 119-136	$4.75	$7.80	$8.45	$9.40	$10.50	$11.60	$12.40	$13.40	$14.40	38¢/lb	28¢/lb	19¢/lb	17¢/lb
070-089, 100-118, 137-227	$6.05	$8.40	$9.00	$9.60	$10.70	$11.90	$13.25	$14.60	$16.00	42¢/lb	30¢/lb	23¢/lb	20¢/lb
228-475	$7.15	$8.70	$9.50	$10.25	$11.90	$13.50	$15.10	$17.00	$18.70	49¢/lb	32¢/lb	29¢/lb	23¢/lb
476-574	$8.55	$9.00	$10.25	$11.90	$14.10	$16.50	$18.70	$20.90	$23.10	60¢/lb	35¢/lb	33¢/lb	26¢/lb
others except AK & HI	$8.55	$9.50	$12.00	$15.40	$18.70	$22.00	$25.30	$28.90	$32.20	82¢/lb	46¢/lb	42¢/lb	35¢/lb
AK & HI, Priority Mail	$8.55	$12.45	$19.50	$28.10	$36.70	$45.25	$53.85	$62.45	$71.05	1.75/lb			

Seed Saving Organizations

The Seed Savers Exchange, 3094 N Winn Rd, Decorah, IA 52101, (563) 382-5990, www.seedsavers.org, founded by Kent and Diane Whealy, is a grassroots network of gardeners and plant collectors who maintain and distribute rare varieties of food crops. Their 2005 Yearbook listed 801 members who maintain a combined collection of over 11,800 different vegetable varieties. The SSE houses their collection of 25,000 varieties including 4100 tomatoes, 3500 beans, 1200 peppers, 950 peas at their 170-acre Heritage Farm. Annual membership is $35. **The Flower and Herb Exchange**, whose members maintain over 1000 varieties of heirloom herbs and flowers, is at the same address. Annual membership in FHE is $10.

The Scatterseed Project, Box 1167, Farmington, ME 04938, is a regional seed exchange for this area and curator for a substantial part of the SSE collection. They do not have a catalog; all varieties are available through SSE. Scatterseed maintains around 1060 varieties of peas and 650 of potatoes among its over 3000 plant varieties.

Garden State Heirloom Seed Society, c/o Joe Cavanaugh, PO Box 15, Delaware, NJ 07833, www.historyyoucaneat.org, is a seed savers organization in New Jersey with a seed exchange, a magazine and a catalog of over 1000 listings. Some members have marvelous tomato collections and they hold a tomato-tasting in September. Annual membership is $20.

Seeds of Diversity Canada, PO Box 36, Station Q, Toronto, ON M4T 2L7, Canada, (905) 623-0353, www.seeds.ca, is a living gene bank seeking to preserve and enhance genetic diversity and sponsoring an annual seed exchange. Annual membership $25; $20 for fixed income.

Alternatives to Organic Certification

Certified Naturally Grown (CNG), www.naturallygrown.org. is now part of a growing international movement called Participatory Guarantee Systems to decentralize and simplify certification so that it is available to small farms and poor farmers selling directly to consumers. PGS programs are both narrower and broader than organic certification: narrower in the scope of inspections but broader in encompassing issues of social justice, equity and gender standards in addition to cultural practice rules. Contact Ron Khosla, Ron@naturallygrown.org or Elizabeth Henderson, ehendrsn@redsuspenders.com.

The Farmer's Pledge http://nofany.org/farmerspledge.htm, from NOFA-NY, to practice socially just, humane and ecologically sound farming.

Useful Publications

Growing for Market, PO Box 3747, Lawrence, KS 66046, (800) 307-8949,www.growingformarket.com, published monthly, year's subscription is $30. Where we turn for practical information about organic food and flower production for market, good coverage of CSA and other timely topics.

Small Farmer's Journal, PO Box 1627, Sisters, OR 97759, (541) 549-2064, www.smallfarmersjournal.com, published quarterly, $30 for a year's subscription, 2 years for $55, 3 for $75. Antithesis of superficial gardening magazines, aimed at serious horse farmers but will appeal to anyone seeking iconoclastic political observations and in-depth treatments of rural economics.

The Community Farm, 3480 Potter Rd, Bear Lake, MI 49614, (231) 889-3216, csafarm@jackpine.com. Published quarterly, year's subscription is $20. Articles and resources specifically for CSA farms and of interest to small farmers.

The Avant Gardener, PO Box 489, New York, NY 10028, published monthly, annual subscription is $24. Keep abreast of horticultural trends. Perennial gardeners and landscapers, especially, will like the sourcing of hot new introductions.

Peace Seeds Research Journal, 2385 SE Thompson St, Corvallis, OR 97333. Alan and Kusra Kapuler's remarkable publication features technical articles on plant kinships, also photographs, reviews and commentaries. Latest issue costs $22.

Information on Genetic Engineering

ETC Group, (Action Group on Erosion, Technology and Concentration) 431 Gilmour St, 2nd floor, Ottawa ON K2P 0R5, Canada (613) 241-2267, www.etcgroup.org. International non-governmental organization monitors multinationals and governments on such GE issues as biopiracy, nanotechnology, patenting life forms, and terminator and exorcist technology. A wonderful watchdog. Their research piece *Seed Industry Consolidation* has been updated as of September 2005.

Union of Concerned Scientists, 2 Brattle Sq, Cambridge, MA 02238, (617) 547-5552, www.ucsusa.org, is an alliance of citizens and scientists who work to research and evaluate the risks and benefits of biotechnology in agriculture and other topics in science and public safety. Their new report *Gone to Seed* warns about transgenic contaminants already in the traditional food supply.

Organic Consumers Association 6101 Cliff Estate Rd, Little Marais, MN 55614, (218) 226-4164, www.organicconsumers.org. Public interest organization whose focus is safeguarding our food. Their e-newsletter *Organic Bytes* is a great way to stay aware of corporate assaults on our food supply. Their "Millions Against Monsanto" campaign chronicles the history of this corporation.

GE Free Maine, PO Box 7805, Portland, ME 04112, (207) 244-0908, www.gefreemaine.org, statewide coalition seeking to create GE-free zones across Maine through farmer's pledges and town resolutions. Their newsletter *Saving Seed* and their website keep current on GMO issues in Maine.

The Campaign to Label GE Foods, PO Box 55699, Seattle, WA 98155, (425) 771-4049, www.thecampaign.org. Compendium of labeling activities and legislation accessible by state. Instant letters to media, manufacturers and officials. Click on your state and each senator and representative is listed. Click on the individual you want to contact and the letter is formatted with their name and address. Easy!

The Center for Food Safety (now including True Food Network) 660 Pennsylvania Ave SE #302, Washington, DC 20003, (202) 547-9429, www.centerforfoodsafety.org, works through legal action and public education to maintain safe food.

Seed Production and On-Farm Crop Improvement

Restoring Our Seed (ROS) PO Box 520, Waterville, ME 04903, (207) 872-9093, www.growseed.org, is a New England-wide network for organic seed production and on-farm crop improvement. Conducts workshops, field days and school programs. Funded by Northeast SARE.

Organic Seed Alliance (OSA) Box 772, Port Townsend, WA 98368, (360) 385-7192, www.seedalliance.org, info@seedalliance.org, sponsors a biennial seed growers conference (next one is Jan. 11-12, 2006), offers workshops on seed production and plant improvement as well as other educational programs and materials. Conducts research on breeding and distributes seed to those in need through the World Seed Fund.

Organic Seed Partnership (OSP) Cornell U, 106 Love Lab/Caldwell Rd, Ithaca, NY 14853, (607) 227-7793, mag22@cornell.edu, "Collaborative Breeding for and in Organic Systems" is a NE-SARE funded project spearheaded by the Department of Plant Breeding at Cornell to work with participating organic farmers.

Saving Our Seed, www.savingourseed.org, (706) 788-0017, a program to train farmers and extension agents in the production of organic and heirloom seeds, funded by Southern SARE. Contact: Cricket Rakita, cricket@savingourseed.org.

Organizations

MOFGA (Maine Organic Farmers and Gardeners Association), PO Box 170, Unity, ME 04988, (207) 568-4142, www.mofga.org, works to promote sustainable agriculture through legislative and educational initiatives, annual sponsorship of the Common Ground Country Fair, publication of its quarterly newspaper, and maintenance of farm apprenticeship, journeyperson and certification programs. Maintains local chapters.

NOFA (Northeast Organic Farming Association) c/o Julie Rawson and Jack Kittredge, 411 Sheldon Rd, Barre, MA 01005, (978) 355-2853, www.nofa.org. For the rest of the Northeast what MOFGA is for Maine. Maintains state chapters in VT, NH, MA, RI, CT, NY and NJ (also serves PA). Sponsors educational conferences each summer and winter, and publishes a quarterly newspaper.

PASA (Pennsylvania Association for Sustainable Agriculture), PO Box 419, Millheim, PA 16854, (814) 349-9856, www.pasafarming.org.

OEFFA (Ohio Ecological Food & Farm Association), PO Box 82234, Columbus, OH 43202, (614) 421-2022, www.oeffa.org, Ohio's organic organization.

VABF (Virginia Association for Biological Farming), PO Box 1003, Lexington, VA 24450, www.vabf.org. Virginia's ecological sustainable organic and biological farming organization.

CFSA (Carolina Farm Stewardship Association), PO Box 448, Pittsboro, NC 27312, (919) 542-2402, www.carolinafarmstewards.org, is North and South Carolina's organic organization.

The Bio-Dynamic Farming & Gardening Association, 25844 Butler Rd. Junction City, OR 97448, (888) 516-7797, www.biodynamics.com, sponsors annual conference on topics of interest to biodynamic growers, maintains a nationwide CSA directory, publishes a bimonthly journal and the annual *Stella Natura Calendar* (see #**9850** in our books section).

The Robyn Van En Center for CSA in the Northeast c/o Center for Sustainable Living, Wilson College, 1015 Philadelphia Ave, Chambersburg, PA 17201, (717) 261-4141 or fax (717) 264-1578, has information, materials and a good website on Community Supported Agriculture. See www.csacenter.org.

Northeast Sustainable Agriculture Working Group, see www.smallfarm.org.

Annual membership rates for MOFGA and NOFA. You can join when you order; list names and addresses on a separate sheet, indicate new membership or renewal, add total on order form.

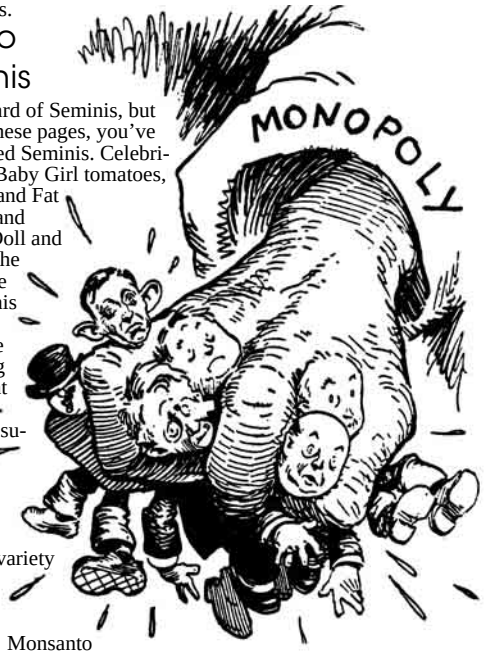
state	individual	family	supporting	other	
VT	30	40	100	25	
NH	30	40	100	23	student
MA	30	40	100	20	low income
RI	25	35	50	20	student/senior
CT	35	100	150	25	student
NY	30	40	100	15	student/senior
NJ	35	50	100	15	low income
ME	35	50	120	20	low income/sen

Welcome!

This year we offer two big changes that should make ordering easier. Some might even say that as we welcome in our 28th seed season we are also welcoming in the 21st century! After three painstaking years of preparation, we are now accepting on-line seed orders. Thanks to the Bulb and OGS divisions, willing guinea pigs in our brave in-house quest, we believe we are ready with a seamless system. Aided by the new technology, we've decided to take seed orders almost year-round. During our busy season orders will come through the mail, the fax or on-line. From late March through mid-October we will accept orders on-line only. Then we'll take a short break while we prepare our new catalog. Quite a change from those good old days when we kept our mailing list on index cards and filled all the year's orders during a crazy six-week stretch.

Technology evolves; human nature adjusts more slowly (if at all). For our 2006 catalog the beet goes on and so does the beat. We have two new beets and two old Beats. We have honored the Beat poets by excerpting works from Jack Kerouac and Allen Ginsberg, and acknowledged their influence by inviting contemporary grower-artists to submit their own poetry for this catalog, receiving a rousing response. When I was growing up, one didn't think of artists and farmers as occupying the same universe. Today, thanks in great measure to the transformative influences of the Beats, we enjoy the benefits of a significant cross-fertilization between the two. We invite you to celebrate the culture in agriculture with us as we enjoy these artists of both hoe and pen. May their images stimulate your creativity as you hunker by the fire on cold winter nights.

Monsanto Buys Seminis



Maybe you've never heard of Seminis, but if you've ever perused these pages, you've almost undoubtedly tasted Seminis. Celebrity, Big Beef and Sweet Baby Girl tomatoes, North Star, Red Knight and Fat 'n Sassy peppers, Mars and Candy onions, Yellow Doll and Jade Star watermelons, the Seneca squashes—all are Seminis varieties. Seminis was our largest supplier, selling us 70 items in the 2005 catalog, accounting for more than 11 per cent of our seed business. In addition to offering a superb line, they shipped on time, supplied high quality seed with good germination, and backed their products with excellent variety descriptions and sales materials.

In January 2005 Monsanto announced that they were buying Seminis for $1.4 billion in cash and assumed debt. Noted for its aggressive advocacy of genetically modified crops and its dominance in biotechnology, Monsanto will now have a major presence in the vegetable seed business for the first time. No one knows if or when they will incorporate transgenes into their vegetable varieties.

The Monsanto buyout presented us with a serious ethical dilemma. In striving to carry the best possible varieties at reasonable prices, we have based our selections largely on the merits of the varieties, rarely on our supplier preferences. Could we be purveyors of Monsanto products and still sleep well at night? Many of our customers have depended upon Seminis' good genetics. However much we may think we require these varieties in the short run, they come at a devastating social cost, ultimately the complete alienation of sower from seed.

Monsanto's flagship herbicide Roundup has been taking some hits lately. Research by a University of Pittsburgh biologist has found that Roundup, long considered relatively benign as herbicides go, is extremely lethal to amphibians. Researcher Rick Relyea found that Roundup caused a 70% decline in amphibean biodiversity and an 86% decline in tadpole populations. Of course, Monsanto disputes the methodology and findings. (*Growing For Market* 5/05) Another research team, in France, found Roundup far more likely to cause pregnancy problems in mammals than its active ingredient Glyphosate. They attributed the difference in toxicity to the so-called "inert" ingredients in Roundup's composition.

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GeneWatch, the magazine of the Council for Responsible Genetics, the folks who administer the Safe Seed Pledge, has an excellent article in its Jan-Feb 2005 issue on "Open Source Biotechnology," addressing the need to find a balance between the need for free access of germplasm so that new varieties can be developed and the need for some degree of protection for intellectual property so that breeders benefit from their creations.

Fedco Drops Monsanto/Seminis

We responded to the news by polling our customers. Should we drop the Seminis/Monsanto line, phase it out, keep it but give it its own customer code, or maintain it without change? We received an unprecedented 1,157 responses. 54.8% voted for us to drop the Seminis/Monsanto line immediately, and an additional 17% to phase it out over time. Many included thought-provoking comments such as these:

- Drop the Seminis varieties unless this puts the entire coop in jeopardy.
- Every dollar that goes to Monsanto does not go to a producer who is protective of agriculture, our world, our health.
- You don't need to sell your soul for a Sunsugar.
- Let the customers decide!
- Phase out as you find quality replacements.
- Call upon my sense of adventure to try the new varieties you find!
- Unbury the supplier codes and make them more prominent.
- Give your customers a choice on their purchases for a transitional period…tax the b…ds for the public good…and spread the money like manure for our new crop of seed providers—breeders, growers and distributors.
- It's a hard thing to fight a Monsanto when we're so deeply embedded in a system that produces Monsantos. Sort of like Jefferson hating slavery while owning slaves.
- Buyers' choice is real democracy. We, the buyers either keep them in business or put them out of business.
- Double the retail price for Monsanto seed and send the additional receipts to those who suffer from Monsanto like Percy Schmeiser.
- Monsanto should be Rounded Up and composted.
- We'll survive on the sweet tastiness of the moral high ground.

After our staff expressed a clear preference for taking decisive action, our purchasing team decided not to do business with Monsanto. We chose instead to purchase a one-year supply of the available Seminis items in March before the merger was consummated, and not to replace those varieties when they ran out. We have clearly identified these varieties in the catalog and assigned them their own customer code of ⑥.

You will notice some gaps in the catalog. Not all the Seminis varieties were available in the spring, so we have had to drop some of them and limit sizes of others. Our trials work last summer and for the next two years is focused on finding replacements. In a few cases we will be able to find other suppliers or to start our own seed production. We preferred, where possible, to give our customers and ourselves a short transition time to find alternatives instead of going cold turkey.

Why Drop Monsanto?

The current industrial seed system rests upon the unholy trinity of biotechnology, corporate concentration and intellectual property rights. Each is mutually reinforcing and none of the three stands without the support of the other two.

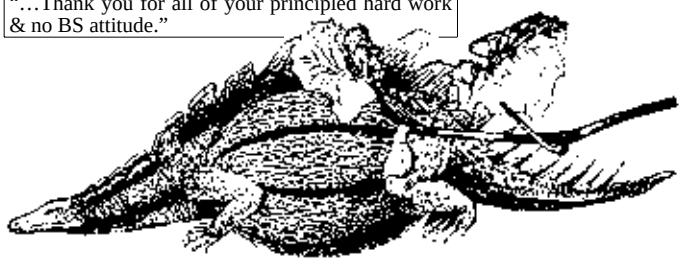
1) Harvard geneticist Richard Lewontin has warned that "the process of genetic engineering has a unique ability to produce deleterious effects" and argues that varieties produced by recombinant DNA technology "need to be specially scrutinized and tested." As yet, almost all documented tests have been conducted by the very biotech industries which stand to profit from the products being tested. The fox guarding the chicken coop indeed!

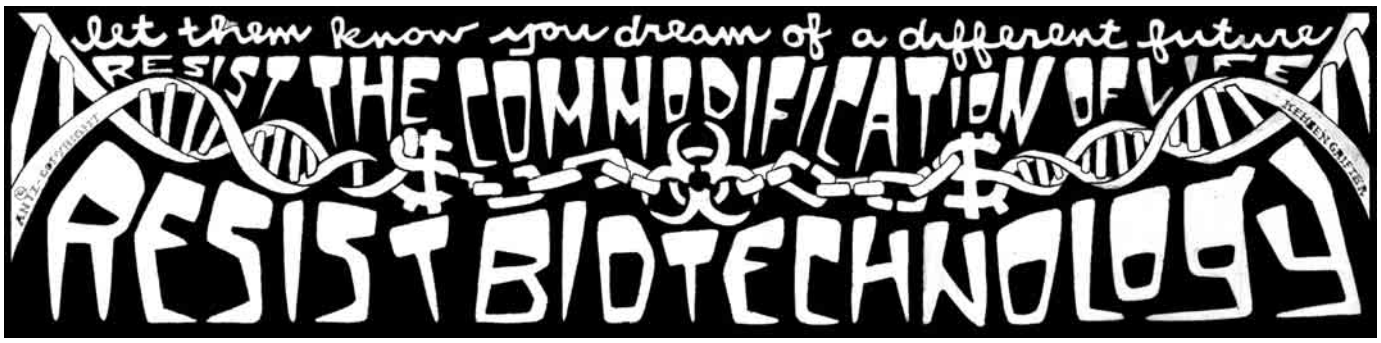
An even more compelling argument against genetic engineering than the safety concerns (which might be alleviated were the biotech industry to embrace mandatory labeling permitting an audit trail of their products) is its structural effects upon the seed industry. The biotech revolution promised much but delivered little. Unanticipated obstacles pushed research and development costs far higher than expected, driving a series of consolidations in which small companies were either swallowed up or forced to make complex licensing agreements with the big guys in order to survive.

Monsanto is the leading proponent and practictioner of genetic engineering. Monsanto seeds and biotech traits accounted for 88% of the total acreage of genetically modified seeds planted worldwide in 2004, an area that has multiplied more than forty-fold since 1996 to encompass 167 million acres.

"It gives one a good feeling to buy from a company that actually cares what its customers think about its policies. I appreciate the opportunity to vote."

"…Thank you for all of your principled hard work & no BS attitude."





2) We would do well to heed eminent University of Wisconsin plant breeder Dr. William F. Tracy: "placing the responsibility for the world's crop germplasm and plant improvement in the hands of a few companies is bad public policy.…The primary goal of private corporations is to make profit, and…this goal will be at odds with certain public needs.…The future of our food supply requires genetic diversity but also demands a diversity of decision makers."

A hyper-concentrated seed system neglects so-called minor crops, regionally-adapted and specialty niche varieties, and those not suited for long distance shipping or global markets, deeming them to be of little economic importance. We can blame the documented declines in the nutritional content of vegetables grown in the United States since 1950 on the corporatization of our food system. Decades of selecting cultivars for rapid growth, yield and pest resistance (traits valued by corporate breeders wishing to maximize returns) at the expense of taste and nutritional content have taken their toll. By basing our food system primarily on the goal of increased production, we have, according to Wendell Berry, "achieved stupendous increases… at exorbitant biological and social costs."

The seed industry is concentrating into fewer and fewer corporate hands. Seminis controlled 40% of the United States vegetable seed market and supplied the genetics for 75% of the tomatoes and 85% of the peppers on supermarket shelves. With the absorption of Seminis, Monsanto vaulted ahead of DuPont as the world's largest seed company. After the merger, for the first time the world's top ten seed companies control half the market. In fact, the four biggest ones have 36%.

3) In 1930, Luther Burbank, testifying before Congress, complained that plant breeders derived no economic benefits from their work and should be rewarded if we wanted to stimulate the development of superior varieties. Of course, he had a point. The debate should be about what are the best mechanisms to reward breeders and encourage research *in the public interest.* The seed industry has advanced one point of view, lobbying persistently for stronger and stronger patent protection for their "proprietary intellectual property," while at the same time gutting and privatizing a once-thriving public research apparatus at our land-grant universities.

The catch is that plants, unlike widgets which cannot reproduce themselves (at least not yet!), are living beings which can and do, through their seed. The "intellectual property" that is protected in a manufacturing patent—the original idea that makes the product novel and useful—translates poorly into the improvement of life forms, which has typically been the work of generations of farmers, observing mutations, selecting for desired traits, sharing and exchanging seeds, and building gradually upon one another's efforts. Who can own a mutation, occurring freely in nature? By tradition, our biological heritage was held in common. Sharing, not secrecy, was the dominant paradigm. The industry's attempt to impose a proprietary model upon a product bountifully given by nature is a radical departure from our agricultural tradition.

The original Plant Variety Protection Act in 1970, the culmination of 40 years' lobbying by the seed industry, protected varieties from others' use for 17 years, but with important exceptions. Farmers were allowed to save seed, replant it, and even sell it to neighbors, and breeders were permitted to use it for research purposes.

Court decisions in 1980, 1985 and 2001, however, have brought all products of plant breeding under the standard utility patent. Unlike PVP, utility patents protect not just finished varieties, but also individual components of those varieties and processes used to create those varieties. There are no exemptions for farmers to save seed and none for research and breeding.

These court decisions now allow proteins to be patented, DNA sequences to be patented, individual mutations to be patented, single nucleotide polymorphisms to be patented, genes, cells, tissue cultures and specific plant parts to be patented. The proliferation of patents and overlapping intellectual property rights has privatized what was once a vast commons, stifled free exchange of germplasm, diminished scientists' freedom to operate, choked off creativity and escalated development costs exponentially, thereby setting off further rounds of consolidation and concentration. The justification for "intellectual property" rights—to stimulate research—has been turned on its head.

No company has been more aggressive than Monsanto in defending its "intellectual property." Monsanto currently holds 647 plant biotech patents, more than any other company. When farmers purchase seed containing Monsanto's patented technology, they are required to give up their age-old right to save their own seed, to grant Monsanto broad rights to access their personal records and to come on to their property to inspect their crops. According to *Monsanto vs. U.S. Farmers* (#**9756**), a report published by the Center for Food Safety, Monsanto maintains a staff of 75 employees with an annual budget of $10 million for the sole purpose of investigating and prosecuting farmers for patent infringement. It has a toll-free number that allows farmers and businesses to place confidential calls to snitch on alleged patent infringers and it hires private investigation firms such as Pinkerton to spy on suspected farmers. It has investigated hundreds of farmers, sent scores of threatening letters and made out-of-court settlements for alleged patent violations. The 90 lawsuits it has filed represent just the tip of the iceberg.

Getting off the Seed Grid*

We have chosen to use Monsanto's buyout of Seminis as a wake-up call. We do so because Monsanto epitomizes the road down which we no longer choose to go…the road that leads to our complete surrender of control of our seed and therefore of control of our food system.

When one-fourth of our seed business is with multinational corporations engaged in genetic engineering research, too many of us have allowed seed to become just another industrial input rather than a life force. In the 1980s many organic farmers in Maine were so dependent on chicken manure from DeCoster, a huge operation with disgraceful labor relations, that Bowdoin College economist David Vail called them "chickenshit farmers." Thanks in part to Vail and MOFGA, they broke their addiction and evolved. We have become chicken-seed farmers, similarly addicted to multinational corporations.

Today we stand in relation to the seed about where the pioneering organic farmers of forty years ago stood in relation to the land and their communities. We have revitalized our soils with compost and green manures. We have revitalized our markets with local connections through restaurants, CSA's and farmers markets. We have revitalized our soils and our markets, but what have we done for the seed?

Eleven years ago in our 1995 catalog when we first asked, "Do you know where your seed comes from?" we carried around 30 small-farm grown varieties. In this 2006 catalog we have 190 such varieties. Seed work is slow work, we build our seed firmament stone by stone, we find and replace varieties one by one, but seed work is the foundation on which all agriculture depends. As keynoter Dennis Kucinich said at the Common Ground Fair, "If we are what we eat, we should take care how our food is made so that we know what we are to become." So that we may become truly what we wish to be, we invite you to begin the next step with us on the road to seed diversity.

*I am indebted to Laura DeLind of Michigan State University for coining the phrase.

"I celebrate your existence. You give me hope in these grim times."

Seed Quality

Seeds differ from most other commodities in at least three fundamental ways. First, they are alive, they respire and their vitality is always in flux. Second, bad craftsmanship in the seed business often does not manifest immediately. The cinnamon basil seed that was sent to us with off-types could not be detected from the seeds, only from the plants they produced. Third, reparations can be made only after discovery of the problem, usually too late to replant the crop in the same season, making the real loss far more than the cost of the seed. For these reasons, quality control is especially important in our business.

Because we are not primary growers of most of the seeds we sell, we are dependent on the integrity of our suppliers to maintain quality in their fields. Over the years, we have seldom been disappointed, but changes in our industry are now making it harder to get the quality we expect. Specifically, consolidation has decreased competition and reduced our shopping options. In general, the trade has been putting less and less effort into maintaining those workhorse open-pollinated varieties which we hold in high esteem. Deeming that there is insufficient money in maintaining and offering OPs, they are instead putting their energy into expensive hybrids which may or may not be better but certainly generate more profits.

Off-types in pea crops have become a particularly endemic problem. Peas, supposedly inbreeders, outcross far more often than many experts think. If different varieties are not sufficiently isolated and regularly rogued for off-types, they will become crossed. Snow pea pods in shell pea plantings are a real nuisance, especially for commercial operations employing unskilled help. As market grower Brett Grohsgal puts it, "Nothing is more costly than cheap seed that performs poorly."

We remain committed to sending out the best seed we can at the most reasonable prices possible. To ensure quality we:

- Maintain strict internal procedures to reduce the probability of labeling errors to as close to zero as is humanly possible
- Maintain extensive variety trials in which we annually evaluate hundreds of cultivars at multiple sites, field-testing all potential offerings for high performance in our cold New England climate.
- Identify outstanding regional specialties and heirloom varieties rarely available from commercial channels, select the best for seed multiplication, and grow seed crops for introduction in our catalog.
- Collaborate with artisanal breeders such as Frank Morton, Brett Grohsgal and John Navazio to improve old standbys and incorporate disease resistance.
- Work with groups such as the Organic Seed Partnership and Restoring Our Seed to identify varietal needs and help create breeding lines especially adapted to sustainable agriculture in cold climates.
- Purchase quality seed grown in optimum climatic conditions by expert seedspeople all over the world. In particular, our hybrid offerings come from a few dozen large wholesalers with sophisticated breeding programs and unrivalled expertise in their specialties.
- Remain open to suggestions for how to improve the performance of our varieties.

In the past year we have:

- Expanded controlled-atmosphere storage to cover more of our inventory.
- Increased our lot-growout program field testing lots of the varieties we sell, making observations and taking action to improve quality where needed. This is already paying dividends.
- Conducted trials of the same open-pollinated varieties from several sources so that we can identify and purchase superior strains.

If You Have a Problem with our seeds at any time we want to hear. Let us know *as soon as possible* what the problem is so that we can help you *and help other people who may be having the same problem.*

- Check-list for seed problems. Ask yourself:
  1) Where did I get the seed? And when?
  2) If it is old, how did I store it?
  3) Under what conditions did I plant it?
  4) How did other similar varieties perform at the same time?
- The more specific information you share with us about what went wrong and how it went wrong, the more helpful we can be. As a minimum we need to know variety name, size of packet bought and lot number if available, and the nature of the problem.
- Please tell us what's working as well as what isn't.
- Thank you for your co-operation.

We Love to Hear from You and often respond to your comments and letters. Your ideas and suggestions stimulate our thinking and help us to improve our catalogs, products and service.

Here are more ways you can help us:

Suggest new varieties for us to carry. Be these heirlooms which have been rediscovered, new varieties from modern breeding programs, or old standbys we've overlooked, your suggestions always interest us. The more specific your opinion, the more useful to us. And please tell us whose seed you've been using.

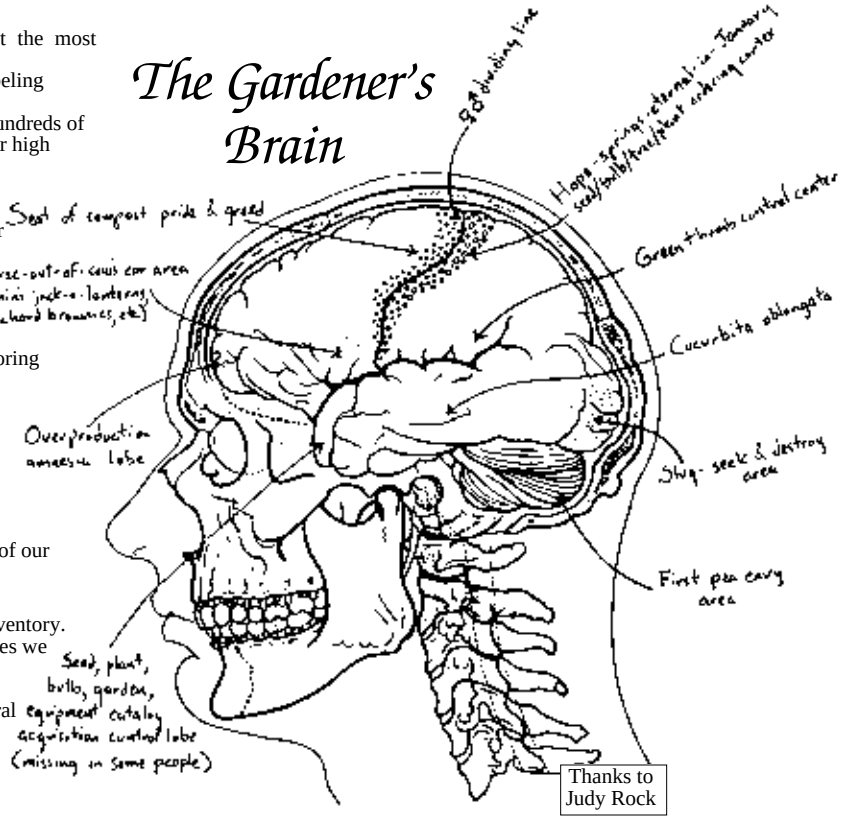
Help us fill the Seminis/Monsanto void: We especially need replacements for the Seminis/ Monsanto varieties outlined in our catalog. What are you using instead? Why is it good?

Share your ideas for how we can improve service. Even if we are unable to implement your idea, it is still valuable to us. Ideas show us areas we need to improve and lead us to possible solutions.

Join our network of trial gardeners. We are interested only in experienced successful gardeners with good record-keeping skills. We discourage organic purists because often trial samples have been fungicide-treated by the supplier. We give preference to trialers from Maine and other cold climate states who can test varieties in the growing conditions of the primary region we serve. For 2006 we need trialers of summer squash, mâche, hybrid tomatoes, watermelon, broccoli and cauliflower.

Send us seed of an heirloom variety which you think has commercial potential. We will grow it out to see if we agree. Our Cracoviensis and Italienischer lettuces, Harvest Queen and Pride of Wisconsin muskmelons, Blue Beech paste tomato and Limon Chile pepper all resulted from this type of collaboration.

Send us your old seed catalogs or old classic references. We collect seed catalogs before 1970 and old garden books, especially those with good black-and-white drawings. They enhance our catalog with historical references and illustrations.


The Gardener's Brain
Seat of compost pride & greed
Silk purse-out-of-sows ear area
(zucchini, jack-o-lantern, swiss chard brownies, etc.)
Overproduction amnesia lobe
Seed, plant, bulb, garden, equipment catalog acquisition control lobe
(missing in some people)
Cucurbita oblongata
Slug- seek & destroy area
First pea envy area
Thanks to Judy Rock

Our Refund and Donations Lines

For a painless way to **support MOFGA** (the Maine Organic Farmers and Gardeners Association), donate all or part of your refund by checking a box on the totals page of your order form. The money will be used to maintain and improve the grounds at MOFGA's site by supporting the landscape plantings, demonstration fields and gardens, and heirloom orchards.

On the bottom of the totals page of your Seeds order form we have left a line for making an optional **donation** to the Center for Food Safety. Authors of *Monsanto vs. U.S. Farmers* (**#9756** in the books section), CFS has been a tireless advocate on behalf of farmers harassed by Monsanto, is a formidable opponent of the biotech industry, and a strong supporter of the integrity of the National Organic Standards. Through class action suits, friend of court briefs and other legal pressure, they have been instrumental in slowing the progress of GMOs.

$ Fedco Supports Sustainable Agriculture $

At our 2005 Annual Meeting, the staff voted to allocate up to $6,350 to our Educational Subsidy Fund for next year. We donate this money to individuals and groups working on projects that further goals of cooperation, preserve and extend our genetic diversity, and educate consumers, gardeners and farmers about the benefits of sustainable agriculture. We help underwrite the Scatterseed Project, NOFA's *Natural Farmer* newspaper, MOFGA's fairgrounds and education center, the annual Vermont NOFA winter conference, Maine Apple Day and other worthy endeavors. We invite individuals and groups with educational, cooperative or research projects to write for an application.

Fedco Does Not Knowingly Carry Genetically Engineered Seeds

At our 1996 Annual Meeting we voted unanimously not to knowingly offer for sale any transgenic variety because the new gene technologies pose unacceptable risks to the environment. In 1999 we affirmed and clarified that position and will follow the guidelines of the Organic Materials Review Institute (OMRI) which prohibits the use of genetically engineered organisms in organic crop production. OMRI uses the National Organic Standards Board (NOSB) definition of genetic engineering. Along with more than 100 other seed companies, we have signed The Safe Seed Pledge.

Please note the word *"knowingly."* Because of the possibility of contamination, over which we have no control, our pledge necessarily stops short of being an absolute guarantee. Although we will not sell any variety represented to us as transgenic, we will not be held legally responsible if any of our seed tests positive for genetically modified organisms. We have been advised not to sign any blanket statements such as "GMO free" that require us to state with certainty that our products are pure. Please do not submit such statements with your order. We apologize for having to split legal hairs, but we all share the reality of genetic drift.

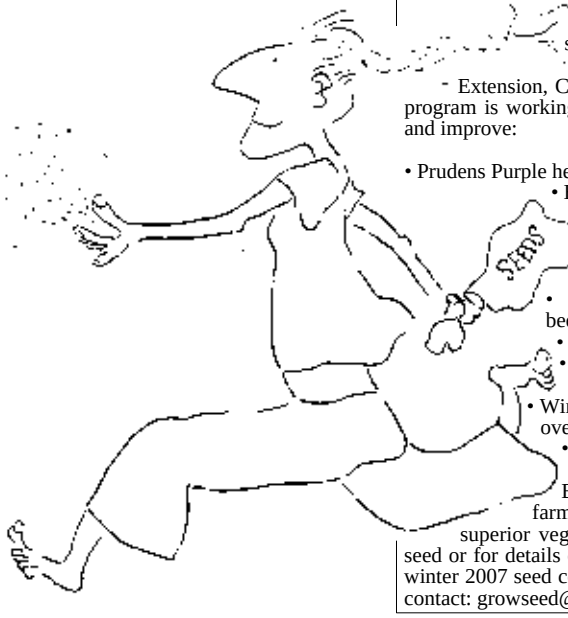
Campaign for the Living Seed

• **Support local farmers: Keep our food $ close to home.** Not only do we strengthen rural communities, but we also reduce dependence on nonrenewable foreign energy sources. We put a human face on our food supply and eat food that is fresher and tastes better.

• **Grow Seed Security Gardens: Reclaim our seed security.** Grow a seed garden to secure an enduring independence from multinational corporations. A good place to start is with *Growing Garden Seeds*, by Rob Johnston, Jr. available at #**9690**. For basic seed-saving supplies, see #**9367**-**9371**.

THE SAFE SEED PLEDGE

Agriculture and seeds provide the basis on which our lives depend. We must protect this foundation as a safe and genetically stable source for future generations. For the benefit of all farmers, gardeners and consumers who want an alternative, *we pledge that we do not knowingly buy or sell genetically engineered seeds or plants.* The mechanical transfer of genetic material outside of natural reproductive methods and between genera, families or kingdoms, poses great biological risks as well as economic, political and cultural threats. We feel that genetically engineered varieties have been insufficiently tested prior to public release. More research and testing are necessary to further assess the potential risks of genetically engineered seeds. Further, we wish to support agricultural progress that leads to healthier soils, genetically diverse agricultural ecosystems and ultimately people and communities.



Start a Student-Run Seed Company

Every child should have the opportunity to learn where food and where seeds come from and to grow both. By planting a garden and letting the vegetables grow to seed-stage all young people can discover for themselves how seed grows abundantly in nature. Fedco offers a free 41-page illustrated activity guidebook with grade-by-grade seed projects to bring young gardeners through the full cycle from seed to seed.

• Start a school seed store.

A seed store at your school can be a fund-raiser with a wholesome green message. We offer two options: the packet seed store and the bulk seed store. Whichever you choose, whatever theme you desire for your store, we will help you select varieties for resale to parents and school supporters.

In the packet model you purchase multiple packets and resell them at a profit. All applicable volume discounts apply plus an additional 10% school seed store packet discount.

The bulk Seed Store is more work, a lot more fun, and offers far greater money-making potential. Schools purchase seeds in bulk and students repack the seed to sell at their own Seed Store. Students design their own seed packets, develop their marketing strategy, and learn practical math using scales and scoops. To keep overhead low we can provide seed envelopes to you at cost. All applicable volume discounts apply plus an additional 5% school seed store bulk discount.

Either option can be integrated into your Seed curriculum. Write or call Fedco if you have questions about ordering seed. Contact Eli Rogosa (growseed@yahoo.com) to learn about teacher workshops and the student-run seed company in Belfast, or go to **www.growseed.org** and click on Youth Programs to download a seed curriculum.

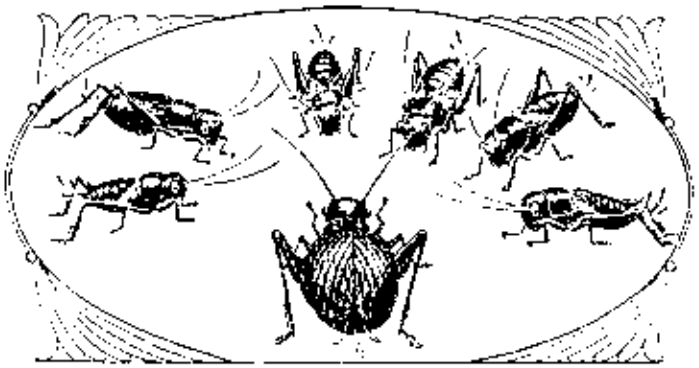
When the Garden Started

For me, I think it started with the free seeds
end of school
fourth grade,
and a few weeks later
radishes
then lettuce
then peas.

Our maybe it was the smell
of the sweet peas Gramp planted
outside Gram's bedroom window
when I was six.

Or something good to eat.

—Russell Libby



Restoring Our Seed

Farmers have taken responsibility for seed-saving since the emergence of agriculture. Generation by generation, traditional farmers selected seed crops for the traits that thrived in their local climate. A team of farmers throughout New England is reclaiming that responsibility by learning how to develop their own superior vegetable lines adapted to New England's cool climate. With the support of SARE, Cooperative Extension, Cornell University-OSP and Fedco, the Restoring Our Seed program is working with organic farmers throughout New England to select and improve:

• Prudens Purple heirloom tomato for early blight resistance
• Brandy Rose tomato (Brandywine x Rose de Berne)
• Wonder Pickle cucumber, a de-hybridization of delicious Conquest
• Winter Luxury pumpkin for stronger handles and longer storage
• Potato Dance: a cross of Prince Hairy's prickly beetle-repelling leaves with delicious landrace potatoes
• Scarlet Mizpoona (Mizuna x Tatsoi x Scarlet Ohno turnip).
• Brett Grohsgal's flavorful winter-hardy greens (Arugula, available as #**3024**, and Chinese Thick-Stemmed mustard)
• Winter-hardy Dancing kale, a gene-pool of kales that over-wintered in Connecticut
• Bryan O'Hara's winter-hardy salad greens

By saving seed from the plants that thrive best on your farm, season after season, you can produce your own lines of superior vegetables—unique for your own market farm! To purchase seed or for details of the March 25, 2006 seed exchange at MOFGA, and the winter 2007 seed conference in Brattleboro, VT, visit: **www.growseed.org** or contact: growseed@yahoo.com.

"I Finally Have Figured it Out—Don't Change it"

We were surprised and delighted that a strong majority of those polled preferred that we keep the catalog as is in numerical catalog number order rather than alphabetical order. So that is what we have done. Thanks to your many helpful suggestions, we are going to add names to the catalog numbers on the pick sheet which we return with filled orders. No more hunting through the catalog to find out what items were back-ordered or out-of-stocked. Also, those who choose our new on-line ordering will receive an email of their order with both catalog numbers and variety names. One change we will not make, despite many suggestions, is leaving a space on the order form for the variety name. It would eat up too much paper and slow down our order processing.

- "Perhaps alphabetizing would make lives easier but so would buying transplants and where is the fun, mystery and magic in that?"
- "Please alphabetize…I'm not looking for things by their numbers. The current order of the catalogue is like a bizarre game of hide and seek."
- "Please keep the catalog the same. January is too hard a month to learn something new."
- "Makes searching fun just like browsing the shelves on a library."
- "It's more fun for the purchaser/grower and makes better business sense for you."
- "…And it fits with your cantankerous corporate image."
- "What else are we to do in January? Getting twisted up in the catalog keeps me limber."

Repeal Maine's New Tax on Self-Reliance

Mainers have a long tradition of independence and self-reliance. Though we have no way of knowing for sure, we estimate that 70,000 of Maine's 425,000 families still garden, spending probably $2-3 million per year on seeds alone. Many of those dollars stay right here in the state with Johnny's, Pinetree, Allen, Sterling & Lothrop and us.

Now for the first time, thanks to a new tax passed by the Maine Legislature, Maine's gardeners have to pay 5% sales tax on seeds and soil amendments.

The tax came as a complete surprise to major stakeholders such as seed companies and compost makers. None was apprised that it was on the agenda and no one had an opportunity to testify at a hearing. Apparently, Maine gardeners have no one to lobby for them. The Legislature, short of revenue, faced with an impasse due to interparty squabbling, settled for a quick fix, seemingly with an easy victim who could not fight back.

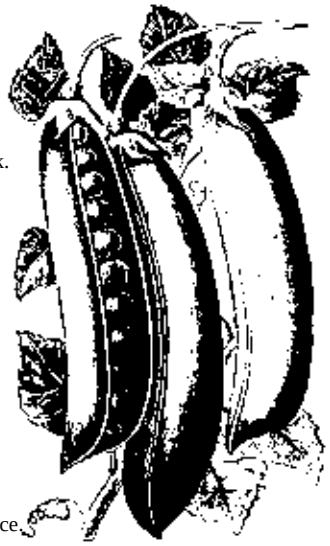
Until now food producers and retailers have always been exempt from sales tax, except for restaurants and those selling snacks. Under the new law retailers still are. When you go to the supermarket, where by conservative estimate, 90% of the food comes in from out-of-state, you pay no tax, even though most of the revenues are going to faraway corporations. But those self-reliant enough to produce some of their own food must pay the tax.

At this time of impending oil and gasoline shortage, with food coming into Portland traveling an average of at least 1,800 miles, as estimated by MOFGA's Executive Director Russell Libby, our state's policies should be fostering more self-reliance by encouraging the development of a local food system. This tax sends the exact opposite message to people who want to grow some of their own food.

Fed up with bureaucrats and lobbyists making myopic food policies for our state? We gardeners shall have to be our own lobby. Write your legislator and urge him/her to repeal this hasty, ill-conceived legislation. Let's see what a bunch of fed-up little people can accomplish! For a sample letter, go to our website at www.fedcoseeds.com. We've also put in a link so you can find your legislators.

Seed Saving for Beginners

Vegetable	Cycle	Pollination	Pollinator	Isolation Distance	Seed Longevity	Notes
Bean	A	Self		100'	2-3 yrs	Lose vigor rapidly.
Soybean	A	Self		100'	2-3 yrs	Space farther part than for market crops.
Beet/Chard	B	Cross	Wind	1/2 mi	3-5 yrs	Beets cross with chards.
Broccoli/Kale/ Cauliflower	B	Cross	Insects	1/2 mi	3-5 yrs among brassica species is complex, consult a good reference book.	Hot-water treated seeds last only 1 yr. Crossing
Carrot	B	Cross	Insects	1500'	2-3 yrs	Crosses with wild species.
Celery	B	Cross	Insects	1500'	2-3 yrs	
Corn	A	Cross	Wind	1/2 mi	2-3 yrs	Adequate population essential.
Cucumber	A	Cross	Insects	1500'	5-10 yrs	Harvest at yellow blimp stage.
Eggplant	A	Self		150'	2-3 yrs	
Leek	B	Cross	Insects	1500'	2 yrs	
Onion	B	Cross	Insects	1500'	1 yr	
Lettuce	A	Self		50'	2-3 yrs	Start indoors, need long season for seed.
Melon	A	Cross	Insects	1500'	5-10 yrs	Muskmelons will not cross with watermelons.
Mustard	A	Cross	Insects	1/2 mi	3-5 yrs	Crosses with wild species.
Pea	A	Self		50'	2-3 yrs	Do not save seed from diseased plants.
Pepper	A	both	Insects	500'	2-3 yrs	Some varieties cross more readily than others.
Radish	A	Cross	Insects	1500'	3-5 yrs	
Spinach	A	Cross	Wind	1/2 mi	2-3 yrs	
Squash/ Pumpkin	A	Cross	Insects	1500'	2-5 yrs	moschata 2-3 yrs, pepo & maxima 3-5 yrs. These three species generally do not cross.
Tomato	A	Self		25'-100'	5-10 yrs	Potato-leaf types need the greater isolation distance.



Cycle: A=annual, B=biennial.
Pollination: Self=self-pollinated, Cross=outcrossed, pollinated by another plant.
Isolation Distance: recommended distance by which different varieties must be separated to prevent unwanted cross-pollination.
Seed Longevity: Averages, not guarantees. Seed longevity depends on the conditions under which the crop was grown and how the seeds have been stored.

Minimum Populations: Crossers require minimum populations to maintain vigor and avoid inbreeding depression. Some recommended minumums: cucumbers, squash, melons - 25 plants; radish, brassicas, mustards - 50–100; sweet corn - 200.

Basic Definitions

Open-pollinated varieties will grow true to type when randomly mated within their own variety. Seed saved from these plants will breed true, provided the plants have been properly isolated from different varieties of the same species.
Hybrid varieties are those produced from the crossing of two different inbred lines. *Seed saved from hybrid varieties will not breed true in the next generation.*

Amongst **open-pollinated** plants, **self-pollinated** (selfers) usually reproduce by using their own pollen. **Crossers** usually reproduce through the transfer of pollen from one plant to a different plant of the same species.

Plants are classified into kinds by **genus**, general kind, and **species**, specific kind within the genus. For example, some squashes are *Cucurbita pepo*. Cucurbita is the genus and pepo is the species. A **variety** is a particular named kind. In *Cucurbita pepo* Sweet Dumpling, Sweet Dumpling is the variety.

Seed Storage: Keep your seed alive by storing it properly! Humidity and heat are the enemies of seed longevity. Humidity causes the quickest deterioration. Ideal moisture content for most seed is no more than 10-12% so store at low relative humidity. Optimum storage is in a sealed jar in a freezer or refrigerator. Failing that, the sum of temperature plus relative humidity where seed is kept should never exceed 100.

Never store seed in a humid, warm or sunny spot.

Don't ever leave it in a greenhouse or hoophouse for even a few hours.

Most seed stored properly will last for several years. A few seeds are good for one year only, such as onions, parsnips, parsley, chives, shiso, scorzonera, Batavian endive, licorice, pennyroyal, St Johnswort, liatris, delphinium, larkspur, perennial phlox, and any seed that has been pelleted or hot-water treated. If in doubt, try germinating a sample of old seed in moist paper towels.

For cultural information, see the vegetable chart on p. 67, flowers charts on pp. 68-69 and herb chart on p.71.
See #s **9690**, **9765**, **9836**, **9838** and **9878** in the Books section for more information on seed saving and production.

New Seed Varieties for 2006

678 Black Dakota Pop popcorn: Good popcorn from the Badlands!
679 Pennsylvania Dutch Butter Flavored popcorn:Who needs butter?
1035 Halona muskmelon: Breeding work by Brent Loy at UNH!
1114 Petite Yellow watermelon: These babies are all the rage!
1118 Peace yellow watermelon: All we are saying is give Peace a chance!
1630 Uncle David's Dakota Dessert squash: A buttercup by any other name!
1698 Sunspot squash: Could Sunspot be causing all this weird weather?
2018 Tonda di Parigi carrot:If your soil be of clay, this is one to keep in play!
2097 White Satin carrot: The one we didn't carry is called Mellow Yellow!
2098 Purple Haze carrot: Did Jimi Hendrix like carrots?
2099 Over the Rainbow carrot mix: Dorothy probably did!
2128 3 Root Grex beet: The Tyrannosaurus Grex of beets!
2147 Coke's Golden beet: Beets go better with Coke!
2454 Expression onion: Freedom of Expression is a cherished right!
2486 Rossa di Milano onion:Unusual shape for an heirloom onion!
2910 Michelle lettuce: Michelle, ma belle!
3024 Even'Star arugula: All arugula is not created equal!
3038 Golden chard: The gold standard in swiss chard!
3052 Cascade Glaze collards: Greasy leaves of wax to withstand bug attacks!
3096 Good King Henry: Bad King Henry is poisonous, Good King Henry not!
3688 Rosita eggplant: Will global warming make eggplant a Maine staple?
3794 Limon Chile pepper: When you're hot, you're hot!
4118 Tess's Land Race Currant tomato: On-farm breeding at its best!
5773 Job's Tears: Behold, thou shalt be crying for joy!
5816 Turbo Apricot statice: Supercharge your statice production!
5836 Turbo White statice: The Road Warrior of statice!
5985 Bravehart Spring triticale: Not named for Mel Gibson!
5988 Mesa Desert Spring wheat: A new plateau in ornamental wheat!
6013 September Ruby New England aster: Color your perennial borders!
6240 Red Hot Poker: Only a buck ante to be dealt in!
6274 Crazy Daisy: Double your pleasure!

In addition, we welcome the return of nineteen favorites including Golden Butterwax, Fortex and Drabo beans, Dwarf Grey Sugar pea, Pride of Wisconsin muskmelon, Young's Beauty pumpkin, Noir de Russie scorzonera, Siegfried leek, Winter Bloomsdale spinach, Plato, Rosa and Winter Marvel lettuces, Fargo Yellow Pear tomato, Ruby Gold tomato, Thunderball aster, Fluffy Ruffles poppy, Blue Bedder salvia, Pink Candle celosia and Utrecht Blue Wheat.

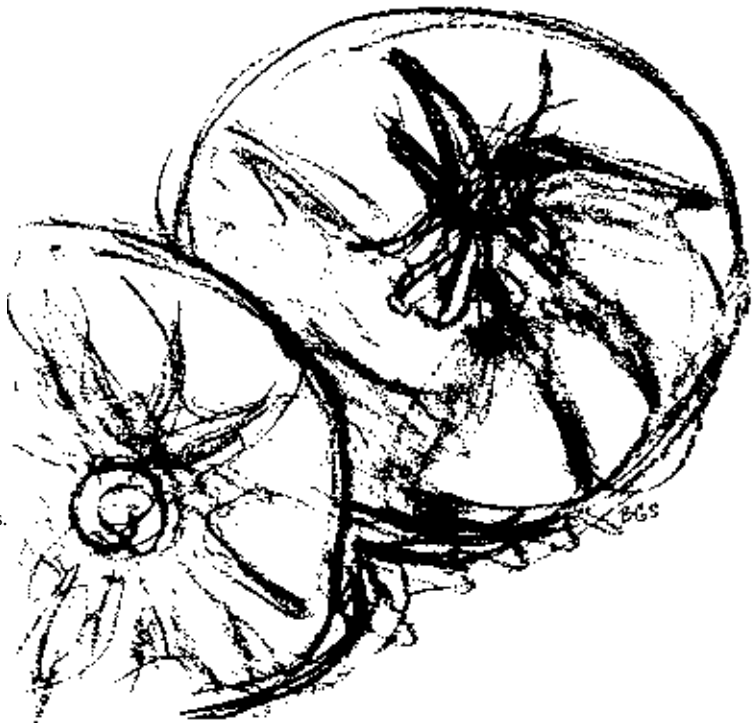
Dropped Varieties for 2006

358 Monos Negros bean: Crop failure.
536 For Heaven's Sake sweet corn: Dropped by the trade.
788 Mayfair pea: Crop failure.
795 Capucijiners pea: Crop failure.
812 Dwarf White Sugar snow pea: Crop failure.
1098 Burpee Early Hybrid Crenshaw: Dropped for slow sales.
1110 Yellow Doll watermelon: Seminis/Monsanto variety. Try #**1118** Peace
1640 Ponca squash: Crop failure.
1743 Lady Godiva pumpkin: Crop failure.
1908 Tennessee Dancing Gourd: Variety got crossed up.
2079 Scarlet Keeper carrot: Crop failure.
2191 Takinogawa burdock: Crop failure.
2478 Bennie's Red onion: Crop failure. Try #**2486** Rossa di Milano
2863 Bionda della Luna lettuce: Crop failure.
2903 Sierra lettuce: Crop failure, replaced by #**2910** Michelle
3047 Dandy Red dandelion: We lost our supplier.
3084 Lorca endive: We lost our supplier.
3114 Large Leaf Round mache: We lost our supplier.
3218 Senposai: Crop failure.
3255 Yukosai Bitamin-Na: Crop failure.
3456 Purple Peacock Broccoli: Crop failure.
3503 Hermes cabbage: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
3561 Rushmore cauliflower: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
3733 Aconcagua pepper: Unable to find a reliable supply.
3746 Feherozon pepper: Crop failure, summer too dry in Connecticut.
3792 Ancho 101 pepper: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
3830 Turino pepper: We lost our supplier.
4054 Bonny Best tomato: Crop failure.
4442 Cinnamon basil: Not true to type.
5024 Early Dawn aster: Dropped by the trade.
5166 Chansonette gazania: Dropped for slow sales.
5236 Tashkent marigold: Crop failure.
5267 Violet datura: Crop failure
5336 Laura poppy: Crop failure.
5363 Signum Blue salvia: Replaced by #**5364** Blue Bedder.
5441 Black Knight sweet pea: Crop failure
5457 Perfume Delight sweet peas: Replaced by #**5458** Mixed Streamers.
5465 Verbena Novalis Scarlet: Dropped due to slow sales.
5816 Apricot statice: Replaced by #**5816** Turbo Apricot.
5836 White statice: Replaced by #**5836** Turbo White
5910 Sheba barley: Crop failure
5962 Terra oats: Crop failure
6311 Thrift: Dropped due to slow sales.

A number of other items are in short supply this year.
Check your catalog and order early.

Last Chance in 2006

368 Maine Yellow Eye bean: To be replaced with Kenearly.
688 Mandan Bride flour corn: Replaced by #**680** Painted Mountain.
696 Kalidia ornamental corn: Sales too slow to keep.
757 Dual pea: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
1014 French Orange melon: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
1054 Pulsar muskmelon: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
1081 Burpee Hybrid muskmelon: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
1090 Ambrosia muskmelon: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
1094 Sugar Nut melon: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
1096 Earli-Dew honeydew melon: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
1164 Jade Star watermelon: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
1396 Holland cucumber: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
1408 Seneca zucchini: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
1442 Gold Rush zucchini: To be replaced by Sebring.
1503 Papaya Pear squash: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
1506 Sundance squash: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
1522 Seneca Prolific yellow squash: To be replaced by Saffron.
1677 Burpee's Early Acorn Hybrid: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
1827 Snack Jack pumpkin: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
2022 Minicor carrot: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
2093 Bolero carrot: Dropped by the trade.
2098 Sweetness II carrot: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
2146 Burpee's Golden Beet: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
2301 Hamburg Half-long parsley: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
2452 First Edition onion: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
2457 Superstar onion: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
2469 Candy onion: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
2476 Mars onion: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
2734 Simpson Elite lettuce: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
2843 Esmeralda lettuce: Seminis/Monsanto variety
3034 Perpetual Spinach: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
3410 Packman broccoli: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
3460 Liberty broccoli: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
3508 Grand Prize: Being dropped by the trade.
3682 Dusky eggplant: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
3686 Cloud 9 eggplant: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
3690 Rosa Bianca eggplant: Being replaced by #**3688** Rosita.
3696 Cajun Delight okra: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
3706 King of the North pepper: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
3815 Fat 'n Sassy pepper: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
3880 Super Chili pepper: We recommend #**3773** Matchbox
4014 Toma Verde tomatillo: To be replaced by Verda Puebla.
4260 Big Beef tomato: Seminis/Monsanto variety is our beef.
4275 Golden Boy tomato: Dropped by the trade.
4280 Classica tomato: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
4286 Sweet Baby Girl cherry tomato: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
6404 Cool Breeze cucumber: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
6406 Amira cucumber: Seminis/Monsanto variety.
6407 Pasta squash: Seminis/Monsanto variety..
6408 Thumbelina carrot: Replaced by #**2018** Tonda di Parigi.
6410 Brunia lettuce: We lost our supplier.
6426 Sunsugar cherry tomato: Seminis/Monsanto variety.



Certified Organic Seed

Fedco Seeds is a certified organic processor under the National Organic Program. Our facilities were inspected by MOFGA Certification Services LLC. Each variety labeled as organic in our catalog has been certified by a USDA-approved agency. By maintaining an audit trail and careful procedures we ensure that our seed offered as certified organic will not be contaminated.

If you buy organic seed because you are a certified grower, save your invoice from us and your packet labels so you can keep track of lot numbers to maintain your own audit trail.

Although the new rule requires organic growers to use certified-organic seed whenever it is commercially available, in actual practice it still leaves a wide range of choices. Many ambiguities remain in the definition of "commercially available" and in what constitutes a good faith effort to locate organic seed. Consult your regional certifier for their specific definitions.

These vary from state to state, and organic growers have been using different compliance strategies. Some growers work from a large number of different catalogs and purchase only organic seed no matter what the cost. Others stick to a few preferred suppliers, insist on certain favored varieties, and/or take price and other factors into consideration.

As longtime supporters of the organic movement, we are committed to helping make the new rule work for you. To give organic growers more options, we have again added 20-plus organic items, putting us over 200 for the first time.

However, we do not purchase all the organic varieties that are available on the market. Some do not meet our quality standards. Others are priced exorbitantly. In general we feel that organic seeds should never cost more than triple conventional ones unless the variety is new or has been substantially improved. The Rule should not be used as another way to gouge farmers into paying outrageous prices without a guarantee of commensurate returns. We believe the benefits of organic food should be affordable to people of all income levels.

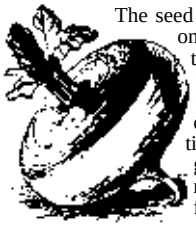
So far few of the major seed wholesalers and almost no producers of hybrid seed are serving the organic market. We see this void as an opportunity to continue our development of small-farm based open-pollinated seed production, and the new rule as a tool to help us take back control of the seed from the multinational giants. In coming years, we look forward to helping close the gaps in the availability of high quality organically produced seed and helping close the price differential as well.

Sustainably Grown Seed

We can legally offer seed in our catalog as "certified organic" only if it comes from certified farms. This is true even if the seed is from farms grossing under $5,000 which would otherwise be exempt from certification.

We have been painstakingly building our cadre of small seed growers for the past fifteen years. We feel such a network is at the essence of democracy and self-reliance. Most of our growers use farm and seed revenues to supplement income from other jobs. Few gross over $5,000 farming.

Although most practice sustainable farming methods conscientiously, many have eschewed certification for a variety of reasons, ideological, economic and otherwise. In this catalog we are using the ecological label **ECO** after the variety name to describe seeds grown without pesticides, herbicides or chemical fertilizers in gardens and on farms which maintain an active soil-building program. In most cases this seed is as sustainably grown as the certified organic seed, so I hope you will continue to support these growers with your purchases.



The seed varieties we list as organic are the only organics we have have available this year. Please do not call about the availability of any others or ask us to do source work. Use the clip-out form below to send to your certifier as proof that you looked for organic seed at Fedco. Please do not request additional documentation from us.

FEDCO·SEEDS

Coop Seed Packers

This certifies that I have searched the Fedco Seed catalog for certified-organic seed.

Farm_____

Name_____

Signature_____

Organics in the Catalog

We have listed all available organic selections with sizes and prices here in their own section. All variety descriptions are in the main body of the catalog beginning on page 17. There you will also find prices and sizes for all the varieties, including the organic ones. In some instances we offer both commercial and certified organic seed of the same variety and you will be able to compare prices without flipping pages.

Things you should know about ordering organic:

- All organic catalog letters end with the letter 'O.' None of the conventional letters do.
- Organic always costs the same or more than conventional of the same variety.
- If you change your mind between an organic and conventional selection of the same variety you need to change three things: 1) the catalog number 2) the catalog letters 3) the price.
- If you want nothing but organic use the front of the catalog. If you want descriptions or price comparisons, use the main body.

OG after cultivar name = entire lot is certified-organic seed. The certifying agency is listed in the copy. Abbreviations are:

AGRIOR: an Israeli organic inspection agency
BSO: Bay State Organic Certifiers (Massachusetts)
CCOF: California Certified Organic Farmers
CO: Colorado Department of Agriculture
IA: Iowa Department of Land Stewardship
ICS: International Certification Services
ID: Idaho Department of Agriculture
MD: Maryland Department of Agriculture
MOFGA: Maine Organic Farmers and Gardeners Association
MT: Montana Department of Agriculture
NOFA (followed by state chapter): Northeast Organic Farming Association
OCIA: Organic Crop Improvement Association
OT: Oregon Tilth
PCO: Pennsylvania Certified Organic
QAI: Quality Assurance International (California)
QCS: Quality Certification Services (Florida)
WA: Washington State Department of Agriculture
Demeter: International agency certifying biodynamically grown crops.
Stellar NOP is the certifying arm of Demeter.

Supplier Codes - See page 17 for more information.
① Small seed farmers including Fedco staff.
② Family-owned companies or cooperatives, domestic and foreign.
③ Domestic and foreign corporations not part of a larger conglomerate.
④ Multinationals not to our knowledge engaged in genetic engineering.
⑤ Multinationals who are engaged in genetic engineering.
⑥ Seminis/Monsanto varieties.

Prices - Sizes and prices are at the end of each variety description. For larger quantities than listed see instructions for bulk orders on p. 3.

Seed Counts - Seeds per size **A** packet for vegetables are approximate. They are intended as guides not guarantees. Information under specific varieties is based on actual counts from recent packets. Seed size and count often vary from one year's crop to the next; expect past counts to provide only a rough approximation for 2006.

CERTIFIED-ORGANIC VARIETIES

All open-pollinated unless otherwise noted. See main body of catalog, beginning on p. 17, for descriptions, for sustainably and commercially grown seed, and for section headers containing cultural information and sundry facts. For organic cover crops, see pp. 110-113.

STORE RACKS

103 All Certified-Organic 28 best-selling organic varieties. 23 vegetables, 2 herbs, 3 flowers. **A**=5 packets of each, $157.70, **B**=10 packets of each, $315.40

104 All Certified-Organic 56 best-selling varieties. 41 vegetables, 7 herbs, 8 flowers. **A**=5 packets of each, $327.70, **B**=10 packets of each, $655.40

BEANS *Phaseolus vulgaris*

205PO Provider OG (50 days) CCOF or ID ①③ **A**=2oz, $1.80 (~180 seeds), **B**=8oz, $4.50, **C**=1lb, $8.50, **D**=5lb, $40.00, **E**=10lb, $70.00, **K**=25lb, $165.00, **L**=50lb, $300.00

249MO Maxibel OG (61 days) *Seed in short supply; order early.* ID ① **A**=1/2oz, 80¢, **B**=2oz, $1.80, **C**=8oz, $6.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

277DO Dragon Langerie OG (57 days) ID ① **A**=2oz, $1.60 (~120 seeds), **B**=8oz, $4.00, **C**=1lb, $7.50. *Not available in larger sizes.*

280NO Northeaster OG (55 days) BSO ① **A**=1/2oz, $1.00 (~25 seeds), **B**=2oz, $3.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

282FO Fortex OG (60 days) CCOF **BACK!** ① **A**=1/2oz, $1.20, **B**=2oz, $3.50. *Not available in larger sizes.*

Dry Beans

334CO Black Coco OG (60 days shell, 85 days dry) MOFGA ① **A**=2oz, $1.50 (~110 seeds), **B**=8oz, $5.00, **C**=1lb, $8.00, **D**=5lb, $30.00, **E**=10lb, $50.00

337MO Maine Sunset OG (85 days) MOFGA ① **A**=2oz, $1.30 (~180 seeds), **B**=8oz, $5.00, **C**=1lb, $8.00, **D**=5lb, $30.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

339DO Drabo OG (86 days) MOFGA **BACK!** ① **A**=1oz, $1.40 *Not available in larger sizes.*

343JO Jacob's Cattle OG (88 days) NOFA-VT ① **A**=2oz, $1.60 (~80 seeds), **B**=8oz, $4.50, **C**=1lb, $7.50, **D**=5lb, $30.00, **E**=10lb, $50.00, **K**=25lb, $120.00, **L**=50lb, $220.00

355JO Aunt Jean's Pole OG (90 days) MOFGA ① **A**=1/2oz, $1.00, **B**=2oz, $2.50, **C**=8oz, $6.00, **D**=1lb, $10.00, **E**=5lb, $40.00

366PO Agate Pinto OG (92 days) MOFGA ① **A**=2oz, $1.40 (~130 seeds), **B**=8oz, $4.50, **C**=1lb, $6.50, **D**=5lb, $30.00, **E**=10lb, $50.00

371CO True Red Cranberry Pole OG (95 days) MOFGA ① **A**=2oz, $1.60. *Not available in larger sizes.*

SOYBEANS *Glycine max*

485BO Beer Friend OG (87 days) MOFGA ① **A**=1/2oz, $2.00, **B**=2oz, $4.50, **C**=8oz, $16.00, **D**=1lb, $30.00

489FO Shirofumi OG (90 days) ID ① **A**=1/2oz, $1.50 (~42 seeds), **B**=2oz, $4.00, **C**=8oz, $10.00, **D**=1lb, $18.00 (84 seeds/oz)

492SO Sayamusume OG (92 days) BSO ① **A**=1/2oz, $1.50, **B**=2oz, $4.00, **C**=8oz, $10.00, **D**=1lb, $18.00

SWEET CORN *Zea mays*

516AO Ashworth OG (72 days) OCIA ① **A**=2oz, $1.50 (~210 seeds), **B**=8oz, $5.20, **C**=1lb, $9.00, **D**=5lb, $40.00, **E**=10lb, $75.00

588LO Luscious OG (77 days) CO ② **A**=2oz, $2.50 (~300 seeds), **B**=8oz, $9.50, **C**=1lb, $18.00, **D**=5lb, $85.00, **E**=10lb, $160.00

616HO Painted Hills OG (80 days) OT ① **A**=2oz, $2.50, **B**=8oz, $10.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

636LO Luther Hill OG (82 days) OT ① **A**=2oz, $2.50 (~255 seeds), **B**=8oz, $8.50. *Not available in larger sizes.*

ORNAMENTAL & DRY FIELD CORN

678DO Dakota Black Pop OG (100 days) ICS **NEW!** ① **A**=2oz, $1.80, **B**=8oz, $6.50, **C**=1lb, $12.00, **D**=5lb, $50.00, **E**=10lb, $95.00

680PO Painted Mountain OG (85 days) MT ① **A**=2oz, $2.90 (~175 seeds), **B**=8oz, $11.00, **C**=1lb, $21.00, **D**=5lb, $100.00, **E**=10lb, $180.00

682CO Abenaki Calais Flint OG (88 days) NOFA-VT ① **A**=2oz, $1.40 (~225 seeds), **B**=8oz, $4.50, **C**=1lb, $7.50, **D**=5lb, $36.00, **E**=10lb, $70.00

PEAS *Pisum sativum*

772MO Miragreen OG Shell pea. (68 days) CCOF ① **A**=2oz, $1.60. *Not available in larger sizes.*

796VO Amplissimo Viktoria OG Soup pea. (90 days) MOFGA ① **A**=2oz, $2.00, **B**=8oz, $6.50, **C**=1lb, $11.00, **D**=5lb, $44.00

833SO Sumo OG Snow pea. (66 days) CCOF ① **A**=2oz, $2.00

MUSKMELON *Cucumis melo*

925GO Golden Gopher OG (85 days) MOFGA or Stellar ①② **A**=1/16oz, $1.60, **B**=1/4oz, $4.50, **C**=1/2oz, $7.50

946WO Pride of Wisconsin OG (90 days) BSO **BACK!** ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.60, **B**=1/4oz, $4.50, **C**=1/2oz, $7.50

948HO Harvest Queen OG (92 days) ID ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.60 (~44 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $4.50, **C**=1/2oz, $7.50

WATERMELON *Citrullus lanatus*

957MO Early Moonbeam OG (78 days) BSO ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.20 (~35 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $2.50. *Not available in larger sizes*

990OO Orangeglo OG (90 days) BSO ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.60 (~16 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $4.50, **C**=1/2oz, $8.00

992MO Moon and Stars OG (100 days) CCOF ③ **A**=1/16oz, $1.60 (~20 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $4.50, **C**=1/2oz, $8.00

SLICING CUCUMBERS *Cucumis sativus*

1313MO Marketmore 76 OG (63 days) CCOF ③ **A**=1/16oz, 80¢ (~85 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.40, **C**=1/2oz, $2.50, **D**=1oz, $4.50, **E**=4oz, $9.00, **K**=1lb, $28.00

1358SO Suhyo Long OG (61 days) OT ① **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=4g, $2.80, **C**=12g, $6.50, **D**=48g, $13.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

SUMMER SQUASH *Cucurbita pepo*

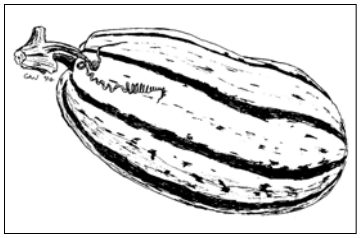
1539CO Early Summer Yellow Crookneck OG (58 days) CCOF ③ **A**=1/8oz, $1.10 (~40 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $2.00, **C**=1/2oz, $3.00, **D**=1oz, $5.00, **E**=4oz, $9.00, **K**=1lb, $25.00

WINTER SQUASH *Cucurbita* spp.

1630DO Uncle David's Dakota Dessert Squash OG (95 days) *C. maxima* ICS **NEW!** ① **A**=1/4oz, $1.80 (~31 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $3.20, **C**=1oz, $6.00, **D**=4oz, $20.00, **E**=1lb, $70.00. *Not available in size K, order size E.*

1638RO Burpee's Butterbush OG (87 days) *C. moschata* MOFGA ① **A**=1/8oz, $1.20, **B**=1/4oz, $2.20, **C**=1/2oz, $4.20, **D**=1oz, $8.00, **E**=4oz, $18.00

1645WO Waltham Butternut OG (105 days) *C. mos.* CCOF ③ **A**=1/4oz, $1.10 (~72 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $2.00, **C**=1oz, $3.80, **D**=4oz, $10.00, **E**=1lb, $32.00. *Not available in size K, order size E.*



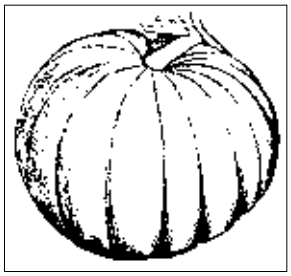
1647CO Candy Roaster OG (112 days) *C. max.* QCS ① **A**=1/8oz, $1.60 (~18 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $3.00, **C**=1/2oz, $5.50, **D**=1oz, $10.00, **E**=4oz, $30.00, **K**=1lb, $100.00

1648ZO Zeppelin Delicata OG (100 days) *C. pepo* OT ① **A**=1/8oz, $1.60 (~22 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $3.00, **C**=1/2oz, $5.50, **D**=1oz, $10.00, **E**=4oz, $30.00, **K**=1lb, $100.00

1652GO Galeux d'Eysines OG (98 days) *C. max.* OT ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.80, **B**=1/8oz, $3.40, **C**=1/4oz, $6.20, **D**=1/2oz, $12.00, **E**=1oz, $22.00, **K**=4oz, $60.00

1653HO Green Hokkaido OG (98 days) *C. max.* OT ① **A**=1/8oz, $1.00 (~15 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.80, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50. *Not available in larger sizes.*

PUMPKINS *Cucurbita pepo*



1718XO Winter Luxury OG (100 days) BSO ① **A**=1/8oz, $1.30, **B**=1/4oz, $2.40, **C**=1/2oz, $4.40, **D**=1oz, $8.00, **E**=4oz, $22.00, **K**=1lb, $75.00

1720NO New England Pie OG (102 days) CCOF ③ **A**=1/4oz, $1.10 (~70 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $2.00, **C**=1oz, $3.40, **D**=4oz, $8.00, **E**=1lb, $25.00. *Not available in size K, order size E.*

1723LO Long Pie OG (102 days) MOFGA ① **A**=1/8oz, $1.10 (~13 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $2.00, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50, **D**=1oz, $6.50, **E**=4oz, $22.00, **K**=1lb, $75.00

1729YO Young's Beauty OG (105 days) MOFGA **BACK!** ① **A**=1/4oz, $1.20 (~50 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $2.20, **C**=1oz, $4.20, **D**=4oz, $15.00, **E**=1lb, $58.00

1752HO Howden OG (115 days) ICS ①③ **A**=1/8oz, $1.10 (~26 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $2.00, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50, **D**=1oz, $6.50, **E**=4oz, $15.00, **K**=1lb, $50.00

CARROTS *Daucus carota*

2068RO Atomic Red OG (74 days) CCOF ③ **A**=1g, $1.80, **B**=3g, $5.00, **C**=6g, $8.00, **D**=24g, $20.00, **E**=120g, $90.00

2076DO Danvers 126 OG (75 days) CCOF ③ **A**=1/8oz, $1.00, **B**=1/2oz, $3.00, **C**=1oz, $5.00, **D**=4oz, $11.00, **E**=1lb, $30.00, **K**=5lb, $125.00

BEETS *Beta vulgaris*

2109WO Early Wonder Tall Top OG (48 days) CCOF ③ **A**=1/8oz, 90¢ (~270 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.60, **C**=1oz, $3.00, **D**=4oz, $6.00, **E**=1lb, $16.00. *No size K, order size E.*

2121RO Red Ace OG (50 days) PCO ②⑤ **A**=1/8oz, 90¢, **B**=1/2oz, $2.50, **C**=1oz, $4.00, **D**=4oz, $11.00, **E**=1lb, $41.00, **K**=5lb, $200.00

2128GO 3 Root Grex OG (54 days) OT **NEW!** ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.20. *Not available in larger sizes.*

2137CO Chioggia OG (55 days) CCOF ③ **A**=1/16oz, $1.00 (~70 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $3.00, **C**=1/2oz, $5.00, **D**=1oz, $8.00, **E**=4oz, $24.00. *Not available in size K, order size E.*

2147GO Coke's Golden OG (55 days) CCOF **NEW!** ① **A**=1/8oz, $1.40, **B**=1/2oz, $5.00, **C**=1oz, $9.00, **D**=4oz, $30.00, **E**=1lb, $110.00

2183DO Detroit Dark Red Medium Top OG (60 days) CCOF ③ **A**=1/8oz, 90¢, **B**=1/2oz, $1.50, **C**=1oz, $2.80, **D**=4oz, $6.00, **E**=1lb, $16.00

2187BO Bull's Blood OG (60 days) PCO ② **A**=1/8oz, $1.30 (~180 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $3.00, **C**=1oz, $5.50, **D**=4oz, $15.00, **E**=1lb, $45.00

RADISHES *Raphanus sativus*

2265RO Rat-tail OG (50 days) MOFGA ① **A**=1/8oz, $1.30, **B**=1/2oz, $4.00, **C**=1oz, $7.00, **D**=4oz, $22.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

2268MO Misato Rose OG (60 days) MT ① **A**=1/8oz, $1.20, **B**=1/2oz, $4.00, **C**=1oz, $7.00, **D**=4oz, $22.00, **E**=1lb, $68.00

SKIRRET *Sium sisarum*

2327KO Skirret OG (120 days) MOFGA ① **A**=0.2g, 90¢, **B**=1g, $2.50, **C**=4g, $8.00

TURNIPS *Brassica* spp.

2379WO Purple Top White Globe OG (50 days) *B. rapa* CCOF ③ **A**=1/8oz, 70¢ (~1,750 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.20, **C**=1oz, $2.00, **D**=4oz, $4.00, **E**=1lb, $7.50, **K**=5lb, $35.00

2393GO Gilfeather® OG (85 days) *B. napus* NOFA-VT ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.40. *Not available in larger sizes.*

LEEKS & ONIONS *Allium* spp.

2411KO King Sieg OG (84 days) *A. porrum*. Leek. ID ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.50 (~700 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $2.50. *Not available in larger sizes.*

2449EO New York Early OG (98 days) *A. cepa* MOFGA ① **A**=1/16oz, $2.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

2474DO Clear Dawn OG (104 days) *A. c.* Stellar ①② **A**=1/16oz, $1.40, **B**=1/8oz, $2.50. *Not available in larger sizes.*

2486RO Rossa di Milano OG (110 days) *A. c.* ID **NEW!** ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.20, **B**=1/8oz, $2.20, **C**=1/2oz, $7.00, **D**=1oz, $12.00, **E**=4oz, $40.00, **K**=1lb, $140.00

LETTUCE *Lactuca sativa*

Looseleaf and Oakleaf

2712BO Black Seeded Simpson OG (42 days) CCOF ③ **A**=2g, 80¢, **B**=4g, $1.30, **C**=14g, $2.00, **D**=28g, $3.80, **E**=112g, $8.50, **K**=448g, $24.00

2713GO Green Ice OG (45 days) Stellar ② **A**=1g, $1.50 (~900 seeds), **B**=2g, $2.80, **C**=4g, $5.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

2723SO Salad Bowl OG (46 days) CCOF ③ **A**=2g, 90¢, **B**=4g, $1.40, **C**=14g, $3.20, **D**=28g, $5.50, **E**=112g, $10.00, **K**=448g, $28.00

2729RO Red Salad Bowl OG (46 days) CCOF ③ **A**=2g, 90¢, **B**=4g, $1.40, **C**=14g, $3.20, **D**=28g, $5.50, **E**=112g, $10.00, **K**=448g, $28.00

2731CO Cracoviensis OG (47 days) OT ① **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.30, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $11.00, **K**=112g, $40.00

2732GO Strela Green OG (46 days) OT ① **A**=1g, $1.10, **B**=2g, $2.00, **C**=4g, $3.50, **D**=14g, $7.00, **E**=28g, $13.00

2738AO Antares OG (48 days) OT ① **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.30, **D**=14g, $9.00, **E**=28g, $17.00, **K**=112g, $55.00

2740DO Green Deer Tongue OG (48 days) MT ① **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.30, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $11.00, **K**=112g, $40.00

2744RO Really Red Deer Tongue OG (48 days) OT ① **A**=1g, $1.10, **B**=2g, $2.00, **C**=4g, $3.50, **D**=14g, $7.00, **E**=28g, $13.00

2761RO Red Sails OG (49 days) ID ① **A**=2g, $1.60, **B**=4g, $2.80, **C**=14g, $6.00, **D**=28g, $11.00, **E**=112g, $35.00, **K**=448g, $135.00

2764BO Blushed Butter Oaks OG (49 days) OT ① **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.30, **D**=14g, $9.00, **E**=28g, $17.00, **K**=112g, $55.00

2766GO Blushed Icy Oak Gene Pool OG (49 days) OT ① **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.30, **D**=14g, $9.00, **E**=28g, $17.00, **K**=112g, $55.00

2767DO Les Orielles du Diable OG (Devil's Ears) (50 days) ID ① **A**=1g, 90¢, **B**=2g, $1.60, **C**=4g, $3.00, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $10.00, **K**=112g, $35.00

2768LO Lingue di Canarino OG (Canary Tongue) (50 days) CCOF ① **A**=1g, 90¢, **B**=2g, $1.60, **C**=4g, $3.00, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $10.00, **K**=112g, $30.00

2771RO Royal Oakleaf OG (50 days) CCOF ③ **A**=1g, 90¢, **B**=2g, $1.70, **C**=4g, $3.00, **D**=14g, $7.00, **E**=28g, $11.00, **K**=112g, $32.00

2773HO Hyper Red Rumple Waved OG (50 days) OT ① **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.30, **D**=14g, $9.00, **E**=28g, $17.00, **K**=112g, $55.00

2775FO New Red Fire OG (51 days) OT ② **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.20, **D**=14g, $10.00, **E**=28g, $18.00, **K**=112g, $65.00

2784FO Flashy Green Butter Oak OG (54 days) OT ① **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.30, **D**=14g, $9.00, **E**=28g, $17.00, **K**=112g, $55.00

2785TO Italienischer OG (55 days) Stellar ① **A**=1g, 90¢, **B**=2g, $1.60, **C**=4g, $2.80, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $10.00, **K**=112g, $35.00

2788MO Merlot OG (32 days baby, 60 mature) OT ① **A**=1g, $1.30, **B**=2g, $2.40, **C**=4g, $4.50, **D**=14g, $15.00, **E**=28g, $28.00, **K**=112g, $100.00

2789BO De Morges Braun OG (64 days) MT ① **A**=1g, 90¢, **B**=2g, $1.60, **C**=4g, $2.80, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $10.00, **K**=112g, $35.00

Bibb and Butterhead

2812BO Buttercrunch OG (50 days) CCOF ③ **A**=2g, 90¢, **B**=4g, $1.50, **C**=14g, $2.60, **D**=28g, $4.00, **E**=112g, $10.00, **K**=448g, $24.00

2828PO Pirat OG (55 days) OT ① **A**=1g, 90¢, **B**=2g, $1.60, **C**=4g, $3.00, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $10.00, **K**=112g, $35.00

2831SO Speckled OG (55 days) OT ① **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.30, **D**=14g, $9.00, **E**=28g, $17.00, **K**=112g, $60.00

2834VO Sweet Valentine OG (56 days) OT ② **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.30, **D**=14g, $9.00, **E**=28g, $16.00, **K**=112g, $50.00

2847KO Kinemontpas OG (60 days) CCOF ① **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.80, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $10.00. *Not available in size K.*

Romaine, Cos, Batavian, Crisphead

2854BO Blushed Butter Cos OG (49 days) OT ① **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.30, **D**=14g, $9.00, **E**=28g, $17.00, **K**=112g, $60.00

2858FO Forellenschluss OG (56 days) CCOF ③ **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.30, **D**=14g, $5.00, **E**=28g, $9.00, **K**=112g, $25.00

2861JO Jericho OG (60 days) AGRIOR ③ **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.30, **D**=14g, $9.00, **E**=28g, $17.00, **K**=112g, $45.00

2866RO Rouge d'Hiver OG (65 days) CCOF ③ **A**=2g, 80¢, **B**=4g, $1.50, **C**=14g, $2.80, **D**=28g, $4.00, **E**=112g, $7.00, **K**=448g, $20.00

2872BO Brune d'Hiver OG (65 days) OT ① **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.30, **D**=14g, $7.00, **E**=28g, $12.00, **K**=112g, $40.00

2883CO Crisp Mint OG (70 days) IA ② **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.30, **D**=14g, $9.00, **E**=28g, $17.00, **K**=112g, $55.00

2910MO Michelle OG (52 days) CCOF **NEW!** ③ **A**=1g, 90¢, **B**=2g, $1.60, **C**=4g, $3.00, **D**=14g, $8.00, **E**=28g, $15.00, **K**=112g, $55.00

2937RO Rosa OG (74 days) OT **BACK!** ② **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.30, **D**=14g, $8.00, **E**=28g, $15.00, **K**=112g, $50.00

Mixes

2981LO Lettuce Mix OG ③ **A**=1g, $1.10, **B**=2g, $2.00, **C**=4g, $3.50, **D**=14g, $9.00, **E**=28g, $15.00, **K**=112g, $55.00

2993GO Greens Mix OG ③ **A**=1g, $1.10, **B**=2g, $2.00, **C**=4g, $3.50, **D**=14g, $9.00, **E**=28g, $15.00, **K**=112g, $55.00

GREENS

3008HO Hopi Red Dye Amaranth OG (46 days) *A. cruentus* MOFGA ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.10, **B**=1/8oz, $2.00, **C**=1/2oz, $5.00, **D**=1oz, $8.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

3023AO Arugula OG (47 days) *Eruca sativa* CCOF ③ **A**=1/16oz, $1.00 (~820 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $2.00, **C**=1/2oz, $3.00, **D**=1oz, $4.00, **E**=4oz, $7.00, **K**=1lb, $24.00

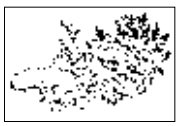
3024EO Even'Star Arugula OG (47 days) *E.s.* MD **NEW!** ① **A**=1/16oz, $2.20. *Not available in larger sizes.*

3038GO Golden Chard OG (56 days) *Beta vulgaris (cicla group)* CCOF **NEW!** ② **A**=1/16oz, $1.00, **B**=1/8oz, $1.80, **C**=1/2oz, $3.20, **D**=1oz, $5.50, **E**=4oz, $16.00, **K**=1lb, $60.00

3045CO Chervil OG (60 days) *Anthriscus cerefolium* BSO ① **A**=1/16oz, 90¢ (~770 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $1.50, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50, **D**=1 oz, $6.00, **E**=4oz, $11.00, **K**=1lb, $40.00

3052CO Cascade Glaze Collards OG (60 days) *Brassica oleracea* (acephala group) OT ① **A**=1g, $2.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

3056WO Wrinkled Crinkled Crumpled Cress OG (30 days) *Lepidum sativum* OT ① **A**=1/16oz, 90¢ (~850 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $1.60, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50, **D**=1oz, $6.50, **E**=4oz, $16.00, **K**=1lb, $52.00



3063FO Très Fine Maraîchère Endive OG (42 days) *Cichorium endivia* CCOF ③ **A**=1/16oz, 90¢, **B**=1/8oz, $1.60, **C**=1/2oz, $3.60, **D**=1oz, $6.50, **E**=4oz, $20.00, **K**=1lb, $75.00

Orach *Atriplex hortensis*

3145MO Magenta OG (38 days) OT ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.20, **B**=1/8oz, $2.20, **C**=1/2oz, $5.50, **D**=1oz, $9.00, **E**=4oz, $32.00, **K**=1lb, $110.00

3148RO Triple Purple OG (38 days) OT ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.20 (~250 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $2.20, **C**=1/2oz, $5.50, **D**=1oz, $9.00, **E**=4oz, $32.00, **K**=1lb, $110.00

3150AO Aurora Mix OG (38 days) OT ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.10 (~200 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $2.10, **C**=1/2oz, $5.50, **D**=1oz, $9.00, **E**=4oz, $32.00, **K**=1lb, $105.00

Purslane *Portulaca oleracea* var. *sativa*

3182GO Golden OG (50 days) OT ① **A**=0.5g, $1.30 (~1,200 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=2g, $4.00, **D**=8g, $5.50, **E**=16g, $9.00, **K**=32g, $15.00 (70,000 seeds/oz)

ASIAN GREENS *Brassica* spp.

3230MO Mizspoona Salad Selects GP OG (40 days) OT ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.20, **B**=1/8oz, $2.20, **C**=1/2oz, $6.00, **D**=1oz, $10.00, **E**=4oz, $35.00, **K**=1lb, $105.00

3232PO Pung Pop Mustard Gene Pool OG (40 days) OT ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.20, **B**=1/8oz, $2.20, **C**=1/2oz, $6.00, **D**=1oz, $10.00, **E**=4oz, $35.00, **K**=1lb, $105.00

3234LO Pink Lettucy Mustard Gene Pool (40 days) OT ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.20, **B**=1/8oz, $2.20, **C**=1/2oz, $6.00, **D**=1oz, $10.00, **E**=4oz, $35.00, **K**=1lb, $105.00

3236RO Red Giant Mustard OG (45 days) *B. juncea* (integlifolia group) CCOF ③ **A**=1/16oz, $1.10 (~880 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $2.00, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50, **D**=1oz, $5.00, **E**=4oz, $12.00, **K**=1lb, $35.00

3245TO Tatsoi OG (45 days) *B. rapa* (narinosa group) Open-pollinated. CCOF ③ **A**=1/16oz, $1.20 (~850 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $2.20, **C**=1/2oz, $4.00, **D**=1oz, $6.00, **E**=4oz, $14.00, **K**=1lb, $30.00

3270PO Prize Choy Pac Choi OG (50 days) *B. r.* (chinensis group) OT ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.20 (~760 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $2.20, **C**=1/2oz, $6.00, **D**=1oz, $10.00, **E**=4oz, $35.00, **K**=1lb, $105.00

BROCCOLI *B. oleracea* (botrytis group)

3310TO Thompson OG (92 days) CCOF ① **A**=2g, $1.10 (~400 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.00, **C**=14g, $3.50, **D**=28g, $6.50, **E**=112g, $25.00, **K**=448g, $75.00

KALE *B. napus* (pabularia group)

3383RO Red Russian OG (60 days) CCOF ③ **A**=2g, 90¢ (~800 seeds), **B**=4g, $1.60, **C**=14g, $3.20, **D**=28g, $5.00, **E**=112g, $14.00, **K**=448g, $50.00

3385WO White Russian OG (60 days) OT ① **A**=2g, $1.40 (~490 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.50, **C**=14g, $7.00, **D**=28g, $13.00, **E**=112g, $45.00, **K**=448g, $160.00

GLOBE ARTICHOKE *Cynara scolymus*

3608SO Imperial Star OG (120 days) AGRIOR ③ **A**=0.5g, $1.20 (~10 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=4g, $8.00, **D**=28g, $38.00

CELERY & CELERIAC *Apium graveolens*

3624VO Ventura Celery OG (80 days) *A. g.* var. *dulce* Stellar ② **A**=0.2g, $1.00, **B**=0.4g, $1.80, **C**=1g, $3.50, **D**=4g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $25.00

3630RO Redventure OG (84 days) F-1 hybrid. OT ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~950 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.50, **D**=4g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $20.00

3632PO Par-Cel Cutting Celery OG (72 days) BSO ① **A**=0.2g, $1.00 (~400 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $1.80, **C**=1g, $3.50, **D**=4g, $9.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

EGGPLANT *Solanum melongena*

3688RO Rosita OG (84 days) BSO ① **A**=0.2g, $1.00 *Not available in larger sizes.*

SWEET PEPPERS *Capsicum annuum*

3703KO Klari Baby Cheese OG (65 days) MOFGA ① **A**=0.5g, $1.60, **B**=1g, $3.00, **C**=2g, $5.00, **D**=4g, $9.00, **E**=28g, $55.00

3715BO Boldog Hungarian Spice Sweet Paprika OG (71 days) Stellar ① **A**=0.5g, $1.20, **B**=1g, $1.80, **C**=2g, $3.00, **D**=4g, $5.00, **E**=28g, $30.00

3735CO Chocolate OG (80 days) MOFGA ① **A**=0.2g, $1.50 (~30 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.70, **C**=1g, $5.50, **D**=2g, $8.00, **E**=4g, $14.00, **K**=14g, $45.00

3741PO Amish Pimiento OG (85 days) Stellar ① **A**=.2g, $1.00, **B**=.4g, $1.60, **C**=1g, $2.60. *Not available in larger sizes.*

3744TO Tangerine Pimiento OG (85 days) Stellar ① **A**=.2g, 90¢ (~24 seeds), **B**=.4g, $1.50, **C**=1g, $2.20, **D**=2g, $4.00, **E**=4g, $7.00, **K**=14g, $20.00

"You want organic, it's organic."

HOT PEPPERS

3751PO Hot Portugal OG (64 days) MOFGA ①② **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~32 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.50. *Not available in larger sizes.*

3753CO Czech Black OG (65 days) MOFGA ① **A**=0.2g, $1.50 (~30 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.50, **C**=1g, $5.00, **D**=2g, $7.50, **E**=4g, $14.00

3773MO Matchbox OG (75 days) MOFGA ① **A**=0.2g, $1.50 (~66 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.50, **C**=1g, $5.00, **D**=2g, $7.50, **E**=4g, $14.00

3781FO Fish OG (80 days) OT or ID ①② **A**=0.2g, $1.30, **B**=0.4g, $2.40, **C**=1g, $4.50, **D**=2g, $7.50, **E**=4g, $12.00, **K**=14g, $36.00

3783TO Thai Hot OG (82 days) MOFGA ① **A**=0.2g, $1.60 (~66 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.80, **C**=1g, $5.50, **D**=2g, $8.00, **E**=4g, $15.00, **K**=14g, $50.00

3794LO Limon Chile OG (88 days) *C. frutescens* MOFGA **NEW!** ① **A**=0.2g, $1.60, **B**=0.4g, $2.80, **C**=1g, $5.50, **D**=2g, $8.00, **E**=4g, $15.00, **K**=14g, $50.00

TOMATOES *Lycopersicon esculentum*

4018GO Glacier OG (56 days) Det. MOFGA ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~65 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4032GO Ida Gold OG (59 days) Det. MOFGA ① **A**=0.5g, $1.20 (~260 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=2g, $3.80, **D**=4g, $7.00, **E**=28g, $42.00

4038CO Cosmonaut Volkov OG (65 days) Ind. MOFGA ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~65 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4046PO Garden Peach OG (71 days) Ind. MOFGA ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~250 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4048RO Pruden's Purple OG (72 days) Ind. MOFGA or CCOF ①③ **A**=0.5g, $1.20, **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=2g, $3.80, **D**=4g, $7.00, **E**=28g, $42.00

4057TO Rutgers OG (75 day) Ind. MOFGA ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~135 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20. *Not available in larger sizes.*

4058GO Green Zebra OG (77 days) Ind. MOFGA ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~165 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4059CO Cherokee Purple OG (77 days) Ind. MOFGA or IA ①② **A**=0.2g, $1.10, **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4061KO Black Krim OG (80 days) Ind. MOFGA ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10, **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4065JO Jubilee OG (80 days) Ind. MOFGA ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~120 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4067RO Rose de Berne OG (80 days) Ind. MOFGA ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~60 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4069JO German Johnson OG (80 days) Ind. MOFGA ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10, **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4075BO Brandywine OG (82 days) Ind. MOFGA ① **A**=0.5g, $1.20 (~190 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=2g, $3.80, **D**=4g, $7.00, **E**=28g, $42.00

4076YO Yellow Brandywine OG (82 days) Ind. MOFGA ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~100 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $24.00

4077NO Pineapple OG (85 days) Ind. MOFGA ① **A**=.2g, $1.10 (~150 seeds), **B**=.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4080AO Aunt Ruby's German Green OG (85 days) Ind. MOFGA ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~46 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4081TO Mark Twain OG (85 days) Ind. MOFGA ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~110 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4084HO Schimmeig Striped Hollow OG (85 days) Ind. MOFGA ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~59 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4091LO Lillian's Yellow Heirloom OG (88 days) Ind. MOFGA ① **A**=0.2g, $1.50, **B**=0.4g, $2.60, **C**=1g, $4.50, **D**=2g, $8.00, **E**=10g, $36.00

4093GO Goldie OG (90 days) Ind. MOFGA ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10, **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $4.00, **D**=2g, $7.00, **E**=10g, $25.00

4097RO Ruby Gold OG (90 days) Ind. MOFGA **BACK!** ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10, **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

Cherry Tomatoes

4107CO Ciudad Victoria OG (64 days) *L. e.* var. *pimpinellifolium* Ind. MOFGA ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~175 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

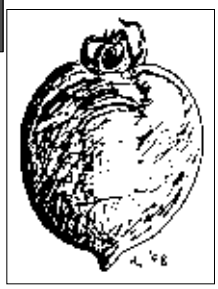
4117PO Principe Borghese Cherry OG (75 days) MOFGA ① **A**=0.5g, $1.20, **B**=1g, $2.00, **C**=2g, $3.80, **D**=4g, $7.00, **E**=28g, $42.00

4118TO Tess's Land Race Currant OG (74 days) MD **NEW!** ① **A**=0.2g, $1.80, **B**=0.4g, $3.40, **C**=1g, $8.00, **D**=2g, $14.00, **E**=10g, $60.00

4119VO Peacevine Cherry OG (78 days) Rampant ind. MOFGA ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~130 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4120FO Fargo Yellow Pear OG (82 days) Ind. OT **BACK!** ② **A**=0.2g, $1.10, **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

Paste Tomatoes



4125HO Heinz 2653 OG (68 days) Det. MOFGA ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~55 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4131GO Grandma Mary's OG (68 days) Ind. MOFGA ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10, **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4135LO Bellstar OG (74 days) Det. MOFGA ③ **A**=0.2g, $1.20 (~95 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.20, **C**=1g, $3.40, **D**=2g, $6.00, **E**=10g, $22.00

4136RO Speckled Roman OG (85 days) Ind. IA ② **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~70 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4137NO Orange Banana OG (85 days) Ind. MOFGA ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~200 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4140AO Amish Paste OG (85 days) Ind. BSO or NOFA-VT ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~70 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4141HO Hog Heart OG (86 days) Ind. MOFGA ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10, **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4146BO Blue Beech OG (90 days) Ind. MOFGA ① **A**=0.2g, $1.30, **B**=0.4g, $2.40, **C**=1g, $3.50, **D**=2g, $6.00, **E**=10g, $28.00

HERBS

4407AO Anise Hyssop OG *Agastache fœniculum* MT ① **A**=0.2g, 90¢ (~520 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=5g, $5.50, **D**=25g, $14.00 (2,600 seeds/g)

4409RO Arnica Chamissonis OG *A. c.* WA ① **A**=0.02g, $1.00 (~50 seeds), **B**=0.1g, $3.00 (2,500 seeds/g)

4411WO Ashwagandha OG *Withania somnifera* OT ② **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~100 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.50, **C**=1.2g, $5.50, **D**=6g, $14.00 (1,000 seeds/g)

4412TO Astragalus OG *A. membranaceus* OT ① ② **A**=0.2g, $1.00 (~10 seeds), **B**=0.6g, $2.80, **C**=2.4g, $8.00, **D**=7.2g, $20.00 (50 seeds/g)

Basil *Ocimum basilicum*

4415WO Sweet OG *Not tested for fusarium.* PCO ② **A**=4g, $1.50 (~2,300 seeds), **B**=28g, $4.00, **C**=112g, $10.00, **D**=336g, $27.00 (575 seeds/g)

4448LO Lemon OG *O. b. citriodorum. Not tested for fusarium.* AGRIOR ③ **A**=0.5g, $1.00 (~375 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.50, **C**=16g, $5.50, **D**=48g, $14.00 (750 seeds/g)

4450MO Mrs. Burns Lemon OG QAI ② **A**=0.5g, $1.00, **B**=4g, $2.20, **C**=20g, $6.00, **D**=60g, $14.00

4481BO Wild Bergamot OG *Monarda fistulosa* MOFGA ① **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~285 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.50, **C**=2.8g, $5.50, **D**=8.4g, $12.00 (2,850 seeds/g)

4484HO Blessed Thistle OG *Cnicus benedictus* WA ① **A**=0.5g, $1.00 (~20 seeds), **B**=3g, $2.50, **C**=15g, $7.00, **D**=45g, $18.00 (20 seeds/g)

4491BO Borage OG *Borago officinalis* CCOF or QAI ③ **A**=0.5g, $1.10 (~25 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.60, **C**=16g, $8.00, **D**=80g, $20.00 (50 seeds/g)

4519CO Cilantro OG *Coriandrum sativum* CCOF ②③ **A**=1g, $1.00 (~60 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.20, **C**=56g, $5.00, **D**=224g, $14.00 (60 seeds/g)

4522NO Narrow-Leaved Coneflower OG *Echinacea angustifolia* AGRIOR ③ **A**=0.5g, $1.00 (~60 seeds), **B**=1.5g, $2.50, **C**=6g, $6.00, **D**=24g, $16.00 (300 seeds/g)

4525CO Purple Coneflower OG *E. purpurea* MOFGA ① **A**=1g, $1.00 (~260 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.50, **C**=16g, $6.00, **D**=48g, $15.00

4531BO Bouquet Dill OG *Anethum graveolens* CCOF ③ **A**=2g, 90¢ (~1,400 seeds), **B**=8g, $2.00, **C**=40g, $5.00, **D**=200g, $12.00 (700 seeds/g)

4550EO Elecampane OG *Inula helenium* WA ① **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~160 seeds), **B**=0.3g, $2.50, **C**=1.2g, $6.00, **D**=3.6g, $12.00 (1,600 seeds/g)

4567BO Bronze Fennel OG *Foeniculum vulgare* OT ① **A**=0.2g, $1.00 (~75 seeds), **B**=0.6g, $2.50, **C**=3g, $5.50, **D**=30g, $14.00 (375 seeds/g)

4572FO Feverfew OG *Tanacetum parthenium* MT ① **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~800 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.20, **C**=2g, $5.50, **D**=8g, $12.00 (8,000 seeds/g)

4586VO Lavender OG *Lavandula angustifolia* CCOF ③ **A**=0.2g, $1.00 (~210 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.50, **C**=5g, $5.50, **D**=20g, $12.00 (1,050 seeds/g)

4591LO Licorice OG *Glycyrrhiza glabra* WA ① **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~9 seeds), **B**=0.3g, $2.50, **C**=0.9g, $5.50, **D**=4.5g, $12.00 (95 seeds/g)

4619MO Marshmallow OG *Althaea officinalis* MOFGA ① **A**=0.4g, $1.00 (~260 seeds), **B**=1.2g, $2.50, **C**=6g, $5.50, **D**=24g, $14.00 (650 seeds/g)

4630TO Milk Thistle OG *Silybum marianum* AGRIOR ③ **A**=1g, $1.00 (~40 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.50, **C**=28g, $6.00 (40 seeds/g)

4644SO Stinging Nettle OG *Urtica dioica* MOFGA ① **A**=0.2g, $1.00 (~1 seeds), **B**=0.6g, $2.50, **C**=2.4g, $5.50, **D**=7.2g, $12.00 (14,000 seeds/g)

4665SO Broadleaf Sage OG *Salvia officinalis* CCOF or QAI ②③ **A**=1g, $1.00 (~125 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.20, **C**=16g, $5.00, **D**=48g, $12.00 (125 seeds/g)

4683SO Spilanthes OG *S. oleracea* MOFGA ① **A**=0.02g, $1.10 (~60 seeds), **B**=0.08g, $2.80, **C**=0.32g, $7.50, **D**=0.96g, $19.00 (3,200 seeds/g)

4690VO Valerian OG *Valeriana officinalis* WA ① **A**=0.2g, 90¢ (~160 seeds), **B**=0.6g, $2.20, **C**=2.4g, $5.50, **D**=7.2g, $12.00 (800 seeds/g)

4692BO Blue Vervain OG *Verbena hastata* WA ① **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~350 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.50, **C**=4g, $5.50, **D**=12g, $12.00 (800 seeds/g)

ANNUAL FLOWERS

5013EO Elephant Head Amaranth OG *A. gangeticus* OT ① **A**=0.1g, $1.00, **B**=0.3g, $2.50, **C**=1.2g, $5.50, **D**=6g, $20.00

Calendula *C. officinalis*

5079FO Flashback OG OT ① **A**=1g, $1.10, **B**=4g, $2.50, **C**=12g, $5.50, **D**=48g, $12.00

5087RO Resina OG MOFGA ① **A**=1g, $1.00 (~70 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.20, **C**=16g, $5.00, **D**=64g, $18.00 (70 seeds/g)

5089ZO Zeolights OG OT ① **A**=1g, $1.10 (~150 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.50, **C**=12g, $7.00, **D**=1oz, $12.00 (150 seeds/g)

5176KO Kiss-Me-over-the-Garden-Gate OG *Polygonum orientale* MOFGA ① **A**=1g, $1.20 (~120 seeds), **B**=3g, $2.50, **C**=12g, $7.00 (120 seeds/g)

5275KO Kniola's Purple Morning Glory OG *Ipomoea purpurea* MOFGA ① **A**=0.25g, $2.00 (~10 seeds), **B**=1g, $7.00 (40 seeds/g)

5289JO Jewel Mix Nasturtium OG *Tropaeolum majus* CCOF ③ **A**=4g, $1.10 (~25 seeds). *Not available in larger sizes.*

Poppy *Papaver* spp.

5318EO Elka OG MOFGA ① **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~700 seeds), **B**=0.3g, $2.50, **C**=1.2g, $5.00, **D**=6g, $12.00 (7,000 seeds/g)

5320ZO Ziar Breadseed OG MOFGA ① **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~700 seeds), **B**=0.3g, $2.50, **C**=1.2g, $6.00, **D**=6g, $12.00 (7,000 seeds/g)

5334LO Large Lavender OG MOFGA ① **A**=0.2g, $1.00 (~1,400 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.50, **C**=4g, $5.50 (7,000 seeds/g)

Sunflower *Helianthus annuus*

5401AO Autumn Beauty Mix OG CCOF ③ **A**=1g, $1.00 (~45 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.40, **C**=28g, $6.00, **D**=1lb, $28.00 (45 seeds/g)

5405LO Lemon Queen OG QAI ② **A**=1g, 90¢ (~45 seeds), **B**=5g, $2.20, **C**=20g, $5.00, **D**=1lb, $52.00 (45 seeds/g)

5421SO Selma Suns Mix Sunflower OG *Helianthus annuus* MOFGA ① **A**=1g, 90¢ (~55 seeds), **B**=3g, $2.20, **C**=12g, $6.00, **D**=120g, $30.00

EVERLASTINGS

5884AO Sweet Annie OG *Artemisia annua* WA ① **A**=0.2g, $1.20 (~50 seeds), **B**=0.6g, $3.00, **C**=4.8g, $7.00, **D**=24g, $30.00 (250 seeds/g)

GRAINS & GRASSES

5995UO Utrecht Blue Wheat OG BACK! *Triticum spelta* OT ① **A**=4g, $1.20. *Not available in larger sizes.*

PERENNIAL FLOWERS

6180BO Blackberry Lily OG *Belamcanda chinensis* MOFGA ① **A**=0.4g, $2.00 (~12 seeds), **B**=1.2g, $5.00, **C**=3.6g, $12.00 (30 seeds/g)

6187LO Russell Hybrids Choice Mix Lupine OG *Lupinus polyphyllus* MOFGA ① **A**=1g, $1.30 (~35 seeds). *Not available in larger sizes.*

6266QO Queen of the Meadow OG *Eupatorium purpureum* WA ①③ **A**=0.02g, $1.10 (~50 seeds), **B**=0.1g, $3.00, **C**=0.4g, $6.00 (2,500 seeds/g)

Variety Descriptions by CR Lawn - As indicated in the descriptions, some selections are more suitable for home gardeners than commercial growers. Farming/gardening is more an art than a science. Microclimate, soil type and cultural practices are among the many factors significantly affecting performance. Success in our trials is not a guarantee of success in your plot. We advise market growers to trial unfamiliar varieties on a small scale before making a full commitment.

As a guide to growers we've included information about disease tolerance and resistance provided by our suppliers. We are not plant pathologists and cannot guarantee that tolerant or resistant cultivars will never be harmed. Actual performance in the field depends on climate, weather and cultural practices which we cannot control. The absence of information on the older varieties does not mean they will keel over at the first sign of stress. While conscious breeding for disease tolerance/resistance began relatively recently, time-honored heirloom cultivars have proven adaptable to a variety of conditions. Following are abbreviations which appear after some variety descriptions. A number after the abbreviation indicates which race of pathogen.

ALS	Angular Leaf Spot	N	Nematodes
ALTS	Alternaria Leaf Spot	NCLB	Northern Corn Leaf Blight
ANTH	Anthracnose	NY 15	NY 15 Mosaic Virus
ASC	Alternaria Stem Canker	PEMV	Pea Enation Mosaic Virus
BLS	Bacterial Leaf Spot	PLR	Pea Leaf Roll
BR	Black Rot	PM	Powdery Mildew
BS	Bacterial Speck	PPMV	Pepper Mosaic Virus
BSR	Bacterial Soft Rot	PR	Pink rot
CBMV	Common Bean Mosaic Virus	PS	Peronospora
CLS	Cercospora Leaf Spot	PY	Potato Y virus
CMV	Cucumber Mosaic Virus	S	Semphylium
CTV	Curly Top Virus	SC	Sclerotinia
DM	Downy Mildew	SEPT	Septoria Leaf Spot
F	Fusarium	SM	Smut
FBR	Fusarium Basal Rot	ST	Stewart's Wilt
FY	Fusarium Yellows	TEV	Tobacco Etch Virus
GLS	Grey Leaf Spot	TMV	Tobacco Mosaic Virus
GSB	Gummy Stem Blight	V	Verticillium
LB	Late Blight	W	Common Wilt race 1
LCV	Leaf Curl Virus	X	Xanthemonas
LMV	Lettuce Mosaic Virus	YBM	Yellow Bean Mosaic
LS	Leaf Spot		

OG after cultivar name = entire lot is certified-organic seed. See page 12 for a key to abbreviations of certifying agencies and for more information about the OG and ECO designations.

ECO after cultivar name = entire lot is sustainably grown seed.

PVP after a variety description = the variety is patent protected. Unauthorized propagation of the seed is prohibited. The use of PVP in the catalog is for informational purposes only and in no way constitutes an endorsement by Fedco of plant patenting.

AAS = All-America Selection.

Supplier Codes - We include supplier codes for each variety. Varieties with more than one supplier may have two or more codes. We code according to our best information at press time. When seed is short we must sometimes change suppliers later in the season. With notable exceptions, we generally choose varieties based on their merits rather than on our supplier preferences. We do not offer genetically engineered varieties, although we purchase from corporations engaged in genetic engineering. Use the supplier codes to help you make your own choices about whom you are supporting and which varieties are best for your garden or farm. Codes are as follows:

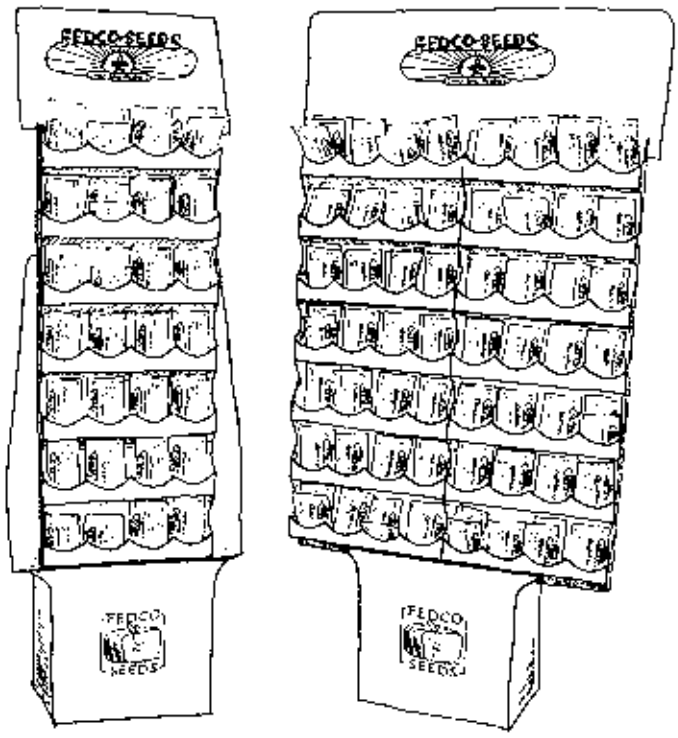
① Small seed farmers including Fedco staff.
② Family-owned companies or cooperatives, domestic and foreign.
③ Domestic and foreign corporations not part of a larger conglomerate.
④ Multinationals not to our knowledge engaged in genetic engineering.
⑤ Multinationals who are engaged in genetic engineering.
⑥ Seminis/Monsanto. To be dropped when our current supply runs out.

"I appreciate your code system—it helps me as I choose varieties…I also appreciate the low prices—makes buying organic seed affordable."

Prices - Sizes and prices are at the end of each variety description. For larger quantities than listed see instructions for bulk orders of seed on p. 3. All seed prices are in 10¢ increments. Unless you owe sales tax, your adjusted total should always end in a zero!

Seed Counts - Seeds per size **A** packet for vegetables are approximate. They are intended as guides, not guarantees. Information under specific varieties is based on actual counts from recent packets and information from suppliers. Seed size and count often vary from one year's crop to the next; expect past counts to provide only a rough approximation for 2006.

Vegetable Planting Guide - See page 67.



Fedco's Packet Rack Program for Retailers

Portable cardboard packet racks come in 28-slot modular units suitable for all our A-size packets. The top slots hold about 4 packets of peas, beans or corn; all slots hold at least 10 packets of the other crops. Order the following collections each with 28 or 56 varieties and either five or ten packets of each variety. Volume discounts apply; see below.

The collections:

101 Popular Favorites 28 best-selling varieties. 20 vegetables, 4 herbs, 4 flowers, 3 organic. **A**=5 packets of each, $114.90, **B**=10 packets of each, $229.80

102 Popular Favorites 56 best-selling varieties. 42 vegetables, 7 herbs, 7 flowers, 13 organic. **A**=5 packets of each, $267.40, **B**=10 packets of each, $534.80

103 All Certified-Organic 28 best-selling organic varieties. 23 vegetables, 2 herbs, 3 flowers. **A**=5 packets of each, $157.70, **B**=10 packets of each, $315.40

104 All Certified-Organic 56 best-selling varieties. 41 vegetables, 7 herbs, 8 flowers. **A**=5 packets of each, $327.70, **B**=10 packets of each, $655.40

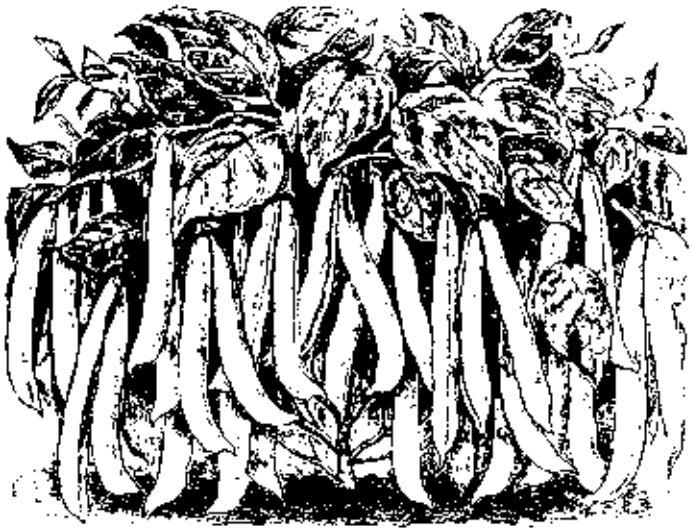
105 Heirloom Collection 28 heirloom varieties. 25 vegetables, 1 herb, 2 flowers, 9 organic. **A**=5 packets of each, $139.10, **B**=10 packets of each, $278.20

106 Heirloom Collection 56 heirloom varieties. 45 vegetables, 4 herbs, 7 flowers, 22 organic. **A**=5 packets of each, $279.70, **B**=10 packets of each, $559.40

Ground rules:

- Packets are our regular design. We will furnish samples on request.
- Pre-order, prepay.
- Free shipping on all orders.
- No rack deposit. Racks are yours to keep. Let us know with order if you are re-using a Fedco rack already on hand.
- All reorders will be advanced to the front of the line for fast service.
- No returns.
- Collection orders qualify for all regular volume discounts. So do re-orders provided the amount exceeds $50.
- Collections may be combined with orders for individual packets to reach higher discount levels.
- Varieties our choice; no substitutions.
- Custom rack orders available. Choose your own items and the number of packets you desire of each.
- We will make substitutions if we run out of any items in the collections.
- Re-order requests will be honored until June 2.
- Store agrees to remove packets from racks by July 31 to avoid selling stale seed.
- No suggested retail. Determine the profit margin you need.

For a list of specific items in each collection, download from our website at www.fedcoseeds.com or write or call for a paper copy. We invite you to compare prices with any other packet rack service.



BEANS *Phaseolus vulgaris*

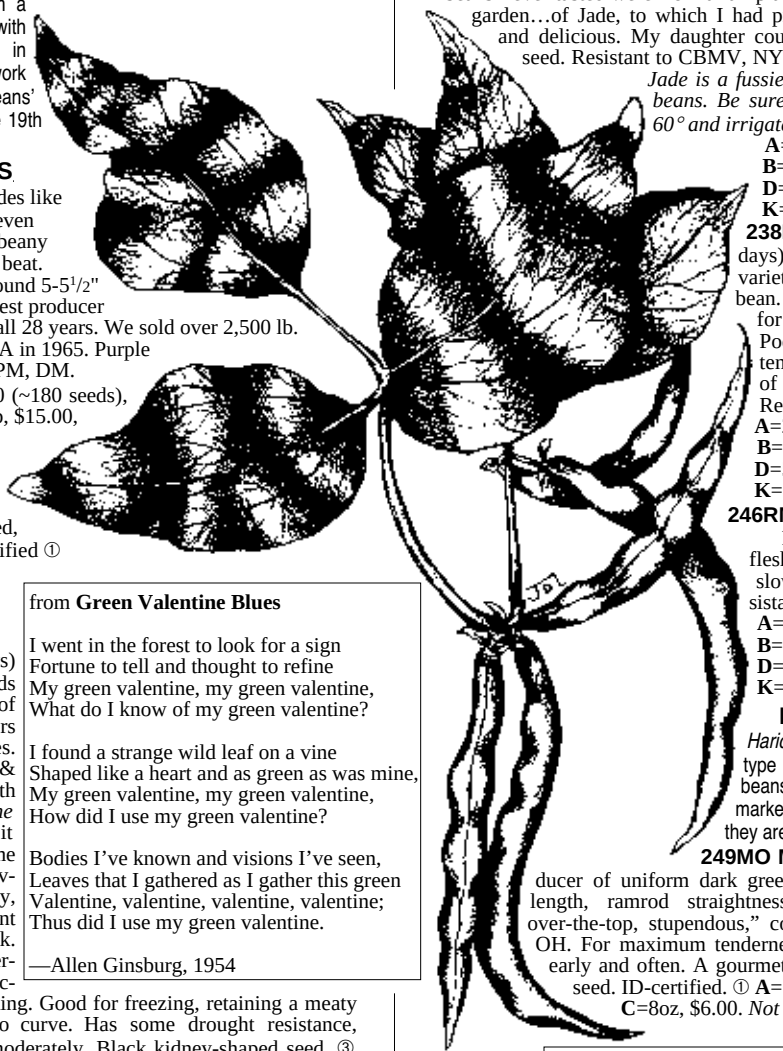
2 oz. packet sows 25 ft; 1 lb, 200 ft. All beans are open-pollinated. Tender, will not survive frost. Plant 3-4 seeds/ft. in rows 24-30" apart. Pick frequently to keep beans producing, but stay out of the patch in wet weather to prevent spread of fungal diseases. White-seeded beans usually don't germinate as well as dark-seeded. Originally snap beans had tough zipper-like strings between the two halves of the pod which had to be removed before serving. Hence they were called "string beans." Modern stringless beans derive from a series of introductions beginning with Keeney's Stringless Refugee Wax in 1884. Calvin N. Keeney's breeding work was largely responsible for the beans' huge increase in popularity in the late 19th and early 20th century.

BUSH GREEN BEANS

Provider (50 days) Nothing provides like Provider. For highest early yields, even under adverse conditions, and rich beany taste, old reliable Provider can't be beat. Noted for its concentrated sets of round 5-5½" pods. Tied with Contender for earliest producer in our trials. Our best-selling bean all 28 years. We sold over 2,500 lb. of seed last year. Released by USDA in 1965. Purple seed. Resistant to CBMV, NY 15, PM, DM.
204PR Provider ③ **A**=2oz, $1.10 (~180 seeds), **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $4.50, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $24.00, **K**=25lb, $55.00, **L**=50lb, $105.00

205PO Provider OG Beans sweeter, juicier and more tender than those from the commercial seed, but didn't store as well. CCOF-certified ① **A**=2oz, $1.80 (~180 seeds), **B**=8oz, $4.50, **C**=1lb, $8.50, **D**=5lb, $40.00, **E**=10lb, $70.00, **K**=25lb, $165.00, **L**=50lb, $300.00

208BV Black Valentine (52 days) Clear winner for heavy early yields and outstanding flavor in our test of 25 bush bean varieties a few years ago, besting many old favorites. Introduced by Peter Henderson & Co. in 1897. Although damned with faint praise by U.P. Hedrick in *The Vegetables of New York* in 1931, it still retains popularity among home gardeners and canners. And deservedly so, for we do not find it stringy, or the black seeds overly prominent in the pods, as charged by Hedrick. It is well-adapted to our cool temperatures, early, loaded with sweet succulent round beans in the first picking. Good for freezing, retaining a meaty texture. 6" pods with tendency to curve. Has some drought resistance, though later pickings yield only moderately. Black kidney-shaped seed. ③ **A**=2oz, $1.10 (~165 seeds), **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $4.50, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $24.00, **K**=25lb, $55.00, **L**=50lb, $105.00



from **Green Valentine Blues**

I went in the forest to look for a sign
Fortune to tell and thought to refine
My green valentine, my green valentine,
What do I know of my green valentine?

I found a strange wild leaf on a vine
Shaped like a heart and as green as was mine,
My green valentine, my green valentine,
How did I use my green valentine?

Bodies I've known and visions I've seen,
Leaves that I gathered as I gather this green
Valentine, valentine, valentine, valentine;
Thus did I use my green valentine.

—Allen Ginsburg, 1954

210ST Strike (53 days) Market growers will strike it rich with heavy yields of medium-green 5½" slender smooth straight round pods. Strike sets the standard for earliness, appearance, and ease of picking, and has a pleasing sweet beany taste. White seed. Resistant to NY 15 and CBMV. ③ **A**=2oz, $1.10 (~210 seeds), **B**=8oz, $3.50, **C**=1lb, $6.00, **D**=5lb, $20.00, **E**=10lb, $32.00, **K**=25lb, $75.00, **L**=50lb, $135.00

214GC Greencrop (53 days) An early flat-podded Romano type especially adapted to the North. Pods can grow up to 8" long while still retaining good quality. Bred by Albert F. Yeager and Elwyn Meader at the University of New Hampshire. 1957 AAS. White seed. Tolerant to CBMV. ③ **A**=2oz, $1.10 (~115 seeds), **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $4.50, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $24.00, **K**=25lb, $55.00, **L**=50lb, $105.00

217BM Benchmark (54 days) Tender, sweet, juicy and succulent, far ahead of the rest of the pack in Massachusetts grower Larry Siegel's trial. Expect heavy early concentrated yields of mostly straight 6" round medium-green pods on medium-large upright plants. The price of the seed matches the quality of the variety. White seed. PVP. Resistant to NY 15 and CBMV. Tolerant to CTV. ⑤ **A**=2oz, $1.40 (~190 seeds), **B**=8oz, $4.50, **C**=1lb, $6.50, **D**=5lb, $28.00, **E**=10lb, $45.00, **K**=25lb, $100.00

224RB Royal Burgundy (55 days) Straight 5" meaty purple pods turn bright green after two minutes of blanching. Less foliage than Royalty Purple Pod. Grows well even in cold conditions. Light brown seed. Resistant to CBMV, NY 15, PM. ③ **A**=2oz, $1.10 (~175 seeds), **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $4.50, **D**=5lb, $16.00, **E**=10lb, $25.00, **K**=25lb, $55.00, **L**=50lb, $105.00

230JD Jade (56 days) PVP. A favorite with both market and home gardeners, Jade offers great yields of tasty 5-7" straight slender round dark green pods. Known for their holding quality, pods retain rich color longer than others, both on the vine and after picking. Keeps producing quality pods until late in the season, long after others have quit. Jade's strong upright bush habit holds pods above the ground, reducing curling and tip rot. Pods are tender, yet maintain that traditional bean flavor. "The best bush beans I ever tasted were from a fall planting at the MOFGA demonstration garden…of Jade, to which I had previously given short shrift. Sweet and delicious. My daughter couldn't get enough of them." White seed. Resistant to CBMV, NY 15, CTV, tolerant to rust. *Caution: Jade is a fussier germinator than most other bush beans. Be sure your soil temperature is at least 60° and irrigate during dry spells.* ⑤ **A**=2oz, $1.50 (~190 seeds), **B**=8oz, $4.50, **C**=1lb, $7.00, **D**=5lb, $28.00, **E**=10lb, $45.00, **K**=25lb, $95.00, **L**=50lb, $180.00

238BB Bush Blue Lake 274 (57 days) Introduced in 1961 as a bush variety of the famous Blue Lake pole bean. Long considered the taste standard for home garden bush bean varieties. Pods average 6", fill slowly with tender, plump beans. Very high yields of yummy green beans. White seed. Resistant to CBMV, NY 15. ③ **A**=2oz, $1.10 (~160 seeds), **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $4.50, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $24.00, **K**=25lb, $55.00, **L**=50lb, $105.00

246RM Roma II (59 days) True flat bush Romano bean offers heavy yields of fleshy medium-green 5" pods which are slow to develop seeds. White seed. Resistant to CBMV, NY15. ③ **A**=2oz, $1.20 (~200 seeds), **B**=8oz, $4.00, **C**=1lb, $6.00, **D**=5lb, $25.00, **E**=10lb, $40.00, **K**=25lb, $90.00, **L**=50lb, $170.00

BUSH HARICOTS VERTS

Haricot vert is French for green bean. This type has fancier quality than American beans and commands a premium in markets. For optimal flavor, pick pods while they are still thin before they develop strings.

249MO Maxibel OG (61 days) Heavy producer of uniform dark green fancy 6-8" pods of exceptional length, ramrod straightness and superb taste. "Heavenly, over-the-top, stupendous," coos Sandy Jennings of Cincinnati, OH. For maximum tenderness and most succulent flavor pick early and often. A gourmet market specialty. Speckled brown seed. ID-certified. ① **A**=½oz, 80¢, **B**=2oz, $1.80, **C**=8oz, $6.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

All catalog prices are not created equal: unlike most seed companies, we do not charge shipping on any orders over $25 to the continental U.S. When comparing prices also be sure to factor in our generous discounts.

BUSH WAX BEANS

264GI Indy Gold (54 days) Tender yellow pods with attractive green tips average 5". Large plants are heavy yielders and won't be slowed by any caution flags. Market gardener Bill Half praised Indy's performance in the cold wet summer of 2004 and compared its adaptability to Provider's. Beans, held high off the ground, are easy to pick and hold well. White-seeded. Tolerates CBMV. In the yellow bean race, Indy waxes the competition. PVP. ⑤
A=2oz, $1.30, **B**=8oz, $4.00, **C**=1lb, $6.50, **D**=5lb, $25.00, **E**=10lb, $40.00, **K**=25lb, $90.00, **L**=50lb, $170.00

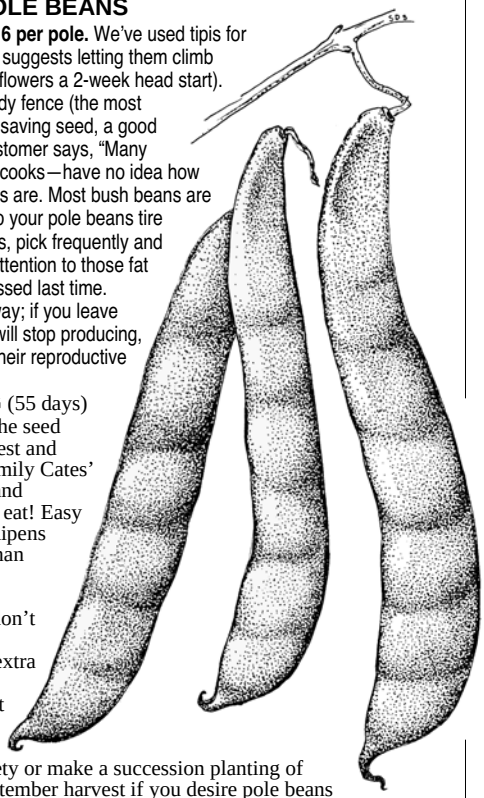
270GB Golden Butterwax (56 days) Sometimes sheer frustration sends us back into the archives. We've been trying to establish production for Golden Rocky and Buttercrisp, two beans we esteem highly, so far with no success. Staring into a waxing bean void, we pulled out this old favorite, last seen in these pages in 1997. A white-seeded wax bean impressive for its rich yellow color and straight pods, Butterwax is less juicy than Golden Rocky or Rocdor, but beanier in our estimation. Resistant to CBMV, NY15, tolerant to ozone damage. **BACK!** ③ **A**=2oz, $1.10, **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $4.50, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $24.00, **K**=25lb, $55.00, **L**=50lb, $105.00

Dragon Langerie (57 days) Tasty attractive heirloom from the Netherlands also known as Dragon's Tongue. Its compact stocky bushes bear abundant flat 6" creamy yellow pods mottled with purple tiger stripes. Crisp, stringless and amazingly juicy when eaten fresh. Cook or market promptly after picking; turns rubbery and loses snap when stored. Not recommended for freezing. Loses purple coloration in cooking. Seed purplish brown with blue stripes.

276DL Dragon Langerie ③ **A**=2oz, $1.20, **B**=8oz, $4.00, **C**=1lb, $6.00, **D**=5lb, $25.00, **E**=10lb, $40.00, **K**=25lb, $90.00, **L**=50lb, $160.00

277DO Dragon Langerie OG ID-certified. ① **A**=2oz, $1.60 (~120 seeds), **B**=8oz, $4.00, **C**=1lb, $7.50. *Not available in larger sizes.*

POLE BEANS



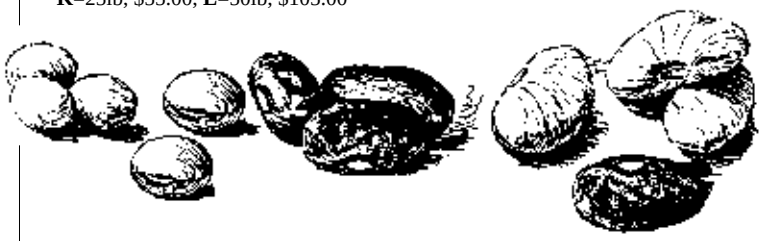
2 oz. packet sows 20 poles, 6 per pole. We've used tipis for staking for years. Will Bonsall suggests letting them climb sunflower stalks (give the sunflowers a 2-week head start). Tom Stearns uses a long sturdy fence (the most space-efficient way). If you're saving seed, a good yield is 1 lb. per pole. One customer says, "Many people—even gardeners and cooks—have no idea how much better tasting pole beans are. Most bush beans are cardboard by comparison." Do your pole beans tire easily? To keep them vigorous, pick frequently and pick clean, paying particular attention to those fat ones hanging low that you missed last time. Compost the ones that got away; if you leave them on the vine your plants will stop producing, satisfied that they've fulfilled their reproductive mission.

280NO Northeaster OG (55 days) Also known as Kwintus. The seed comes from Holland. Earliest and best-tasting pole bean in Emily Cates' trial. "Wonderfully sweet and crunchy, a joy to grow and eat! Easy to grow, loves to climb." Ripens almost two weeks earlier than Kentucky Wonder. Flavor improves with blanching. Somewhat flattened pods don't get tough even when big. Expensive seed worth the extra cost. Pick frequently in the heat of summer to avoid fat pods. Northeaster loses vitality after several pickings. Plant a later variety or make a succession planting of Northeaster in July for September harvest if you desire pole beans until frost. White seed. BSO-certified. ① **A**=1/2oz, $1.00 (~25 seeds), **B**=2oz, $3.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

282FO Fortex OG (60 days) "Your Fortex pole beans are *the best.*" We bet Louise Weber of Old Greenwich, CT, will be happy to see them **BACK!** Our preference over Emerité for pod length, vigor and tenderness. Although the medium green pods may be harvested at 6-7" for gourmet filet beans, they retain good quality and sweetness without strings even at 10". The only longer beans we know, Jumbo and Asparagus, are not nearly as tender. Vines stand up to repeated pickings, achieving impressive yields. Expensive walnut-brown seed is worth every penny. CCOF-certified. ① **A**=1/2oz, $1.20, **B**=2oz, $3.50. *Not available in larger sizes.*

285KW Kentucky Wonder (68 days) Also known as Old Homestead. "Of all the climbing kinds, we do not believe there is a better one than Kentucky Wonder; it is an old variety with solid meaty pods, 7-9" long, that are stringless when young, and when cooked no bean is better. It is enormously productive, the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of the pole." Still as true today as when Stark Bros. wrote it in their 1921 catalog. Wonder, a favorite since the mid-1800s, was given its present name by the eminent Marblehead, MA, seedsman James J.H. Gregory in 1877. The nutty flavor makes them outstanding for freezing. Pick regularly to maintain quality and production. Not good when fat. Brown seeds. ③
A=2oz, $1.10 (~125 seeds), **B**=8oz, $3.50, **C**=1lb, $5.50, **D**=5lb, $16.00, **E**=10lb, $25.00, **K**=25lb, $55.00, **L**=50lb, $105.00

292RS Rattlesnake (70 days) Called Preacher Bean in parts of the South, Rattlesnake produces a good harvest of round 6-7" pods with purple streakings said to resemble the markings of a rattlesnake. Paul Hauser, from Lincoln University, PA, calls it "without question the best-tasting bean we grow. People line up at our market to buy 'Snake' beans." Excellent for freezing. Tan seed with dark stripes. ③ **A**=2oz, $1.10 (~135 seeds), **B**=8oz, $3.50, **C**=1lb, $5.50, **D**=5lb, $16.00, **E**=10lb, $25.00, **K**=25lb, $55.00, **L**=50lb, $105.00

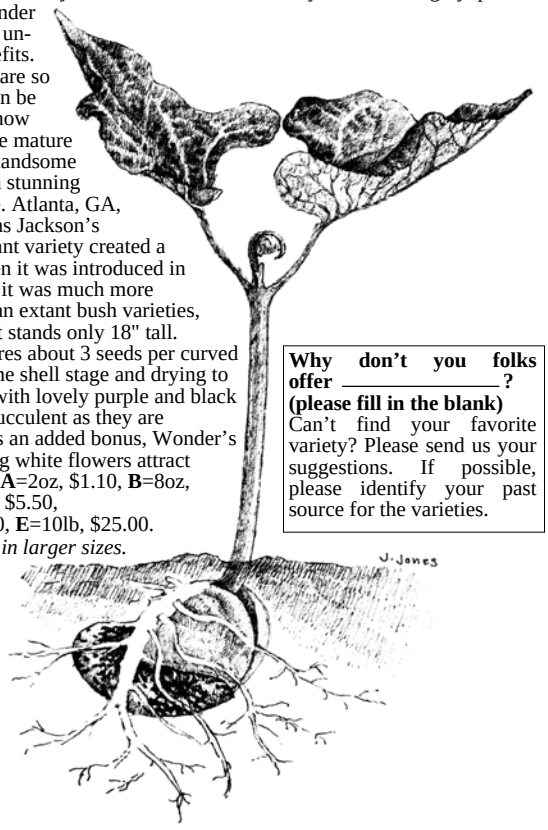


MISCELLANEOUS BEANS

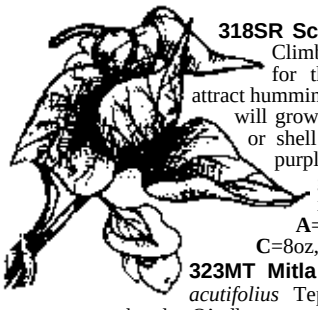
299WI Windsor Fava (75 days) *Vicia faba* Bush type. Favas are also called broad beans and horse beans. Little known in the United States (although better known among Fedco customers who bought almost 1,000 lb. of seed last year), they've been mainstays in many other cultures from ancient Rome to Mexico, Brazil and India in modern times. They deserve more widespread popularity because they are ideally adapted to our cool northeast climate. Unlike other beans, favas should be planted as soon as the ground can be worked. They tolerate frost, but do not thrive in hot weather. Sow the large seeds 3-4" apart. Harvest when the light green beans in the 6" glossy pods reach the green shell stage. Parboil one minute, drain and cool, slip from skins, and cook about 5-10 minutes more. Windsor is the classic heirloom variety, listed by Fearing Burr in *Field and Vegetable Gardens of America* in 1863. It was delicious in my 2004 trial. Brown seed. ③
A=2oz, $1.10 (~35 seeds), **B**=8oz, $3.50, **C**=1lb, $5.50, **D**=5lb, $20.00, **E**=10lb, $35.00, **K**=25lb, $65.00, **L**=50lb, $120.00

Black Kabouli Garbanzo OG (115 days) *Cicer arietinum* Crop failure. *Regret not available in 2006.*

311JW Jackson Wonder Lima (103 days) *P. lunatus* Hedrick in 1931 called it "the hardiest of all bush limas, very productive." In his *100 Vegetables and Where They Came From* William Woys Weaver highly praised Jackson Wonder for delivering unexpected benefits. Its baby pods are so tender they can be cooked like snow peas, while the mature beans are so handsome they'd make a stunning bead necklace. Atlanta, GA, farmer Thomas Jackson's drought-tolerant variety created a sensation when it was introduced in 1888 because it was much more productive than extant bush varieties, even though it stands only 18" tall. Wonder features about 3 seeds per curved pod, grey in the shell stage and drying to buff-colored with lovely purple and black mottling, as succulent as they are decorative. As an added bonus, Wonder's sweet-smelling white flowers attract butterflies. ③ **A**=2oz, $1.10, **B**=8oz, $3.50, **C**=1lb, $5.50, **D**=5lb, $16.00, **E**=10lb, $25.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*



Why don't you folks offer _____?
(please fill in the blank)
Can't find your favorite variety? Please send us your suggestions. If possible, please identify your past source for the varieties.



318SR Scarlet Runner (70 days) *P. coccineus* Climbing beans often grown as ornamentals for their brilliant scarlet blossoms which attract hummingbirds. Need trellises, fences, or poles; will grow to 10-12'. Can be eaten either as snap or shell (95 days) beans. Beautifully mottled purple and black seeds. Heirloom variety grown as early as 1750 by colonists and in 1791 by Thomas Jefferson. ③ **A**=1oz, $1.30 (~23 seeds), **B**=2oz, $2.00, **C**=8oz, $6.00, **D**=1lb, $10.00, **E**=5lb, $40.00

323MT Mitla Black Tepary ECO (85 days) *P. acutifolius* Tepary beans have been grown as a summer crop by the O'odham people since prehistoric times. Notable for their ability to withstand intense sunlight, daytime temperatures over 100˚, and the extreme aridity of the Sonoran desert, they produce abundantly even on poor soils. Alone among the teparys we've trialed, Mitla Black is adaptable to our very different northeast climate. Its dense plant produces medium runners, lavender flowers and good yields of thin, delicate pods each containing 5-6 small lustrous black seeds. A good crop for new plots; they cover the ground and build the soil. The great-tasting nutritious beans are excellent in black bean soup and for refries. Slightly smaller and rounder than other Sonoran teparies, and less day-length sensitive. Teparies should be pre-soaked and tend to take longer to cook than other beans. Originally from the Mitla Valley in Oaxaca, Mexico. ① **A**=1/2oz, $1.00 (~75 seeds), **B**=2oz, $2.00, **C**=8oz, $6.00, **D**=1lb, $10.00, **E**=5lb, $30.00

SOUP, SHELL AND DRY BEANS *Phaseolus vulgaris*

New York Times food writer Kay Rentschler credits them as some of the most beautiful of all seeds. With "names like exotic dancers (Red Nightfall, Black Valentine, Tongues of Fire, Tiger Eye), they possess real character beneath their stunning skins." Maine aficionado Herbert Birch maintains more than 200 and exhibits a good many each year at Common Ground Fair. Among our 2005 favorites judged strictly on appearance were Black Nightfall, Painted Pony and Peregion, each earning a ticket into our 2006 trial.

The dry bean seed crops this year were productive and clean, free from the white mold problems that plagued us in 2004.

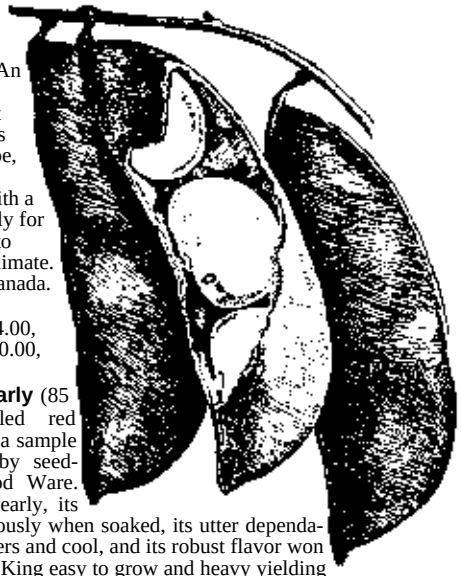
All bush beans except where noted.

326DW Taylor Dwarf Horticultural Shell (68 days) Also known as Speckled Bays, this heirloom bush shell bean predates 1800. Early producers of cream-colored pods which are ready to shell when carmine-red splashes appear. Shell right after picking, boil until tender (30-45 minutes) and mix with olive oil, chopped garlic and parsley for a late summer treat. Buff seed with red stripes. ③ **A**=2oz, $1.10 (~120 seeds), **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $4.50, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $24.00, **K**=25lb, $55.00, **L**=50lb, $105.00

328VC Vermont Cranberry (70 days shell, 95 days dry) A New England tradition since before 1800. Pods contain 5 to 6 speckled cranberry-colored shell beans. Reliable, hardy and easy to shell. Seed grown in Maine. *Caution: occasional tendency to viney habit.* ① **A**=2oz, $1.20 (~130 seeds), **B**=8oz, $4.00, **C**=1lb, $6.50, **D**=5lb, $25.00, **E**=10lb, $45.00

332CN Cannellini (80 days shell, 100 days dry) Also known as Cannelone, predates 1900. 1/2" white kidney shell bean. Our staff taste test drew such comments as "really scrumptious—where's the tortillas?" "creamy delicious," and "my favorite." The mild-tasting beans become tender when cooked, perfect for minestrone and other soups or stews. Good performer in cool weather. ① **A**=2oz, $1.20 (~100 seeds), **B**=8oz, $4.00, **C**=1lb, $6.50, **D**=5lb, $25.00, **E**=10lb, $45.00

334CO Black Coco OG (60 days shell, 85 days dry) A triple treat bean that is a joy to grow because it is so easy. Its abundant 5" round pods of plump shiny black seeds resist shattering in the garden, yet are easy to shell. Coco can be harvested as a green bean or ten days later as a good shell bean, but it really comes into its own as a refried or soup bean. Cooks quickly with a delicious aroma that promises a hearty robust soup. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=2oz, $1.50 (~110 seeds), **B**=8oz, $5.00, **C**=1lb, $8.00, **D**=5lb, $30.00, **E**=10lb, $50.00



335LL Limelight (60 days shell, 85 days dry) An excellent shelly or dry bean. Compact plants set light green to white seeds which are similar in shape, color and taste to baby limas, except sweeter, with a buttery texture. Very early for a dry bean, much easier to grow than limas in our climate. Developed in Alberta, Canada. Seed grown in Maine. ① **A**=2oz, $1.20, **B**=8oz, $4.00, **C**=1lb, $6.50, **D**=5lb, $20.00, **E**=10lb, $35.00

336KE King of the Early (85 days) Beautiful mottled red baking bean. Seed from a sample sent to us years ago by seed-saving customer Linwood Ware. King's ability to ripen early, its capacity to swell enormously when soaked, its utter dependability through hot summers and cool, and its robust flavor won our hearts. We've found King easy to grow and heavy yielding year after year. Seed grown in Maine. ① **A**=2oz, $1.20 (~100 seeds), **B**=8oz, $4.00, **C**=1lb, $5.50, **D**=5lb, $20.00, **E**=10lb, $40.00

337MO Maine Sunset OG (85 days) Heirloom dating back at least to the 1930s maintained for many years by the late Pearl Smith, farmer and longtime Unity Coop member. An early-bearing variation of the Soldier type featuring beautiful plump round-oval ivory-white beans irregularly splotched with brownish-maroon and blood-orange splashes around the hilum. A wonderful baking bean, with a creamy texture and rich flavor when cooked, comparable to Maine Yellow Eye. Good yielder. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=2oz, $1.30 (~180 seeds), **B**=8oz, $5.00, **C**=1lb, $8.00, **D**=5lb, $30.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

338MF Marfax (86 days) Heirloom resembling Swedish Brown Bean, but earlier and higher yielding. Richly flavored brown baking bean very adaptable to our cool climate. Golden tan seed produced in Maine. ① **A**=2oz, $1.20 (~148 seeds), **B**=8oz, $4.00, **C**=1lb, $5.50, **D**=5lb, $20.00, **E**=10lb, $35.00, **K**=25lb, $65.00, **L**=50lb, $120.00

339DO Drabo OG (86 days) We welcome back Drabo, the Swiss heirloom which won our 1999 dry-bean taste test. These large oblong white beans cook quickly with good flavor and texture both as shell beans and baked beans. Have a wonderful consistency great for a bean dip. Average yield but above-average quality. Earliness also a plus. MOFGA-certified. **BACK!** ① **A**=1oz, $1.40. *Not available in larger sizes*

340HU Hutterite (88 days) The Hutterites, a communal Anabaptist sect who escaped persecution in Austria by settling in Canada in the 1750s, brought with them these delicious soup beans. The greenish-tan plump beans with a charcoal ring around the hilum turn into delicious creamy chowder in a little under an hour cooking time. 2-3' bushes are good yielders. ① **A**=1/2oz, 80¢ (~25 seeds), **B**=2oz, $1.60, **C**=8oz, $5.00, **D**=1lb, $8.00, **E**=5lb, $25.00, **K**=10lb, $45.00

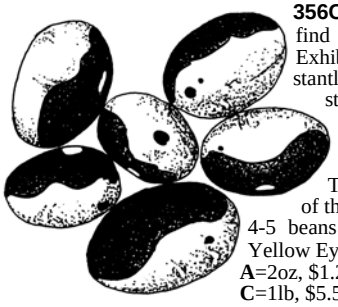
from **On The Road**

We stopped along the road for a bite to eat. The cowboy went off to have a spare tire patched, and Eddie and I sat down in a kind of homemade diner. I heard a great laugh, the greatest laugh in the world, and here came this rawhide oldtimer Nebraska farmer with a bunch of other boys into the diner; you could hear his raspy cries clear across the plains, across the whole gray world of them that day. Everybody else laughed with him. He didn't have a care in the world and had the hugest regard for everybody. I said to myself, Wham, listen to that man laugh. That's the West, here I am in the West. He came booming into the diner, calling Maw's name, and she made the sweetest cherry pie in Nebraska, and I had some with a mountainous scoop of ice cream on top. "Maw, rustle me up some grub before I have to start eatin myself raw or some damn silly idee like that." And he threw himself on a stool and went hyaw hyaw hyaw hyaw. "And throw some beans in it." —Jack Kerouac, *On the Road*, p. 19, Signet paperback edition

343JO Jacob's Cattle OG (88 days) Popular New England heirloom variety may have originated with Native Americans in the Southwest. Derives its name from the biblical story of Jacob and the spotted cattle. Its dark red speckles on white background are said to look like the cattle's markings. If harvested earlier the kidney-shaped beans make superb shellies. Seed grown by our good friend Jack Lazor in northern Vermont. NOFA-VT-certified. ① **A**=2oz, $1.60 (~80 seeds), **B**=8oz, $4.50, **C**=1lb, $7.50, **D**=5lb, $30.00, **E**=10lb, $50.00, **K**=25lb, $120.00, **L**=50lb, $220.00

350SD Soldier (89 days) These large drought-tolerant white kidney beans with red-brown soldier-like figures on the eyes are the only active soldiers that I care to have. A New England favorite for generations. Attack a plate of these with gusto; unlike Iraqi insurgents, they don't fight back. Seed grown in Maine. ① **A**=2oz, $1.20, **B**=8oz, $3.50, **C**=1lb, $5.50, **D**=5lb, $20.00, **E**=10lb, $35.00, **K**=25lb, $65.00, **L**=50lb, $120.00

355JO Aunt Jean's Pole OG (90 days) A fine baking bean with a delicate creamy texture and a sweet nutty flavor that will have you returning for seconds just as Gene did during our taste test. Seeds are round, shiny and white with a maroon eye. Shuck off the shells, the flavor excels. Pre-soak seed 24 hours to improve germination. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=1/2oz, $1.00, **B**=2oz, $2.50, **C**=8oz, $6.00, **D**=1lb, $10.00, **E**=5lb, $40.00



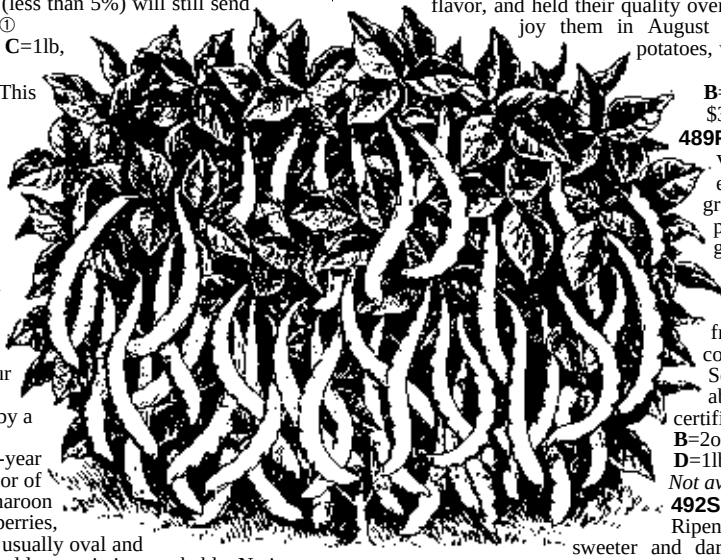
356CP Calypso (90 days) A dramatic find from the Common Ground Fair Exhibition Hall years back. We knew instantly that we had to offer these stark and stunning beans with markings uncannily similar to the Chinese yin/yang symbol. This black and white dry bean even includes a contrasting dot. Though not as heavy a yielder as King of the Early, Calypso dependably produces 4-5 beans per pod, with a texture similar to Yellow Eye. Seed grown in Maine. ① **A**=2oz, $1.20 (~115 seeds), **B**=8oz, $3.50, **C**=1lb, $5.50, **D**=5lb, $22.00, **E**=10lb, $40.00

Monos Negros OG (90 days) Regret crop failure, *not available this year*.

366PO Agate Pinto OG (92 days) A mostly bush pinto with medium-sized mottled beans of rich spicy flavor. Was hailed as a breakthrough when introduced 1982 by Rogers Bros. who succeeded in dwarfing most of the vininess typical of pintos, making Agate easy to harvest. Seed grower Alison LaCourse reports that an occasional plant (less than 5%) will still send out sprawling runners. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=2oz, $1.40 (~130 seeds), **B**=8oz, $4.50, **C**=1lb, $6.50, **D**=5lb, $30.00, **E**=10lb, $50.00

368YE Maine Yellow Eye (89 days) This very old variety is one of Maine's most popular dry beans. Plump oval medium-sized beans, cream with yellow eye. All three prize-winning recipes at the 2003 Maine Food Festival "Best Baked Beans in Maine" contest used Yellow Eyes. Seed grown in Maine. ① **A**=2oz, $1.20 (~115 seeds), **B**=8oz, $3.50. *Not available in larger sizes.* Will replace with Kenearly, a very similar type, in 2007.

371CO True Red Cranberry Pole OG (95 days) A once-rare heirloom rediscovered by bean collector John Withee (see our 1999 catalog) and first offered by the Abundant Life Seed Foundation. Inspired by a description of "Red Cranberry" in a 1700s gardening encyclopedia, after an 11-year search Withee obtained it from a Mr. Taylor of Steep Falls, ME. The plump round maroon seeds look just like Thanksgiving cranberries, unlike the bush cranberry types which are usually oval and speckled. True Cranberry is one of our oldest varieties, probably Native American. A moderate climber to 6', Cranberry is unfazed by short cool growing seasons. Won plaudits for its rich full-bodied flavor at our staff taste test. Pre-soaking seed for 24 hours will aid germination. MOFGA-certified. *Seed in short supply; order early.* ① **A**=2oz, $1.60. *Not available in larger sizes.*



376RK Red Kidney (102 days) Early-maturing variety of light red kidney baking bean developed at Cornell University. Large beans mature at least a week earlier than similar types. Seed grown in Maine. ① **A**=2oz, $1.20 (~105 seeds), **B**=8oz, $3.50, **C**=1lb, $5.50, **D**=5lb, $22.00, **E**=10lb, $40.00, **K**=25lb, $65.00, **L**=50lb, $115.00

384BT Midnight Black Turtle (104 days) The original Black Turtle, originating in South America prior to 1806, was offered by Grant M. Thorburn, one of the first U.S. seedsmen, in 1832. This strain, an improved upright bush version of the heirloom, was more recently developed by Cornell University. Small black beans with rich spicy flavor popular for soup. Seed grown in Maine. ①③ **A**=2oz, $1.20 (~305 seeds), **B**=8oz, $3.50, **C**=1lb, $5.50, **D**=5lb, $22.00, **E**=10lb, $35.00, **K**=25lb, $65.00

SOYBEANS *Glycine max*

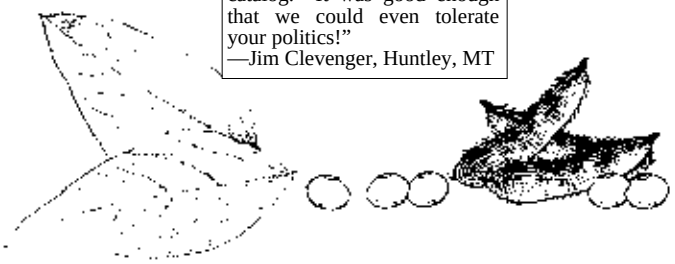
Used in China more than 2,200 years ago, then introduced into Japan. The Japanese call them *edamame* (ed-ah-*mah*-may), meaning "beans on branches," and boil and salt them like beer nuts. Sow around the same time as sweet corn and harvest when most of the pods have expanded but are still green without yellowing. For best flavor harvest in the evening. Boil the pods for 5 minutes, chill quickly for easy shelling. Refrigerate beans that you don't consume immediately. *Edamame* are rich in vitamins A, C and E, calcium, phosphorus, protein and dietary fiber. Fresh market growers often cut off plants near the base, remove the leaves and bunch the plants into 1 lb. units, eliminating the need to pick each pod individually. If you'd like to know more about *edamame* we recommend an excellent article by John Navazio in the June/July 2002 issue of *Mother Earth News*. Japanese beetles have finally reached this far north. They can sure do a number on all beans, and particularly love soybeans. Milky spore (#**8881**-**8882** in our supplies section) is the best antidote.

485BO Beer Friend OG (87 days) To paraphrase an old commercial, "If you've got the Beer, we've got the Friend." Robust is the word for these fast-growing lush 2½-3' vines. They were quicker to size up and grew bigger pods than the other eight varieties we tried, without sacrificing any flavor, and held their quality over a fairly long picking window. Enjoy them in August with fresh-picked corn and new potatoes, with or without your favorite brew. OT-certified. ① **A**=1/2oz, $2.00, **B**=2oz, $4.50, **C**=8oz, $16.00, **D**=1lb, $30.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

489FO Shirofumi OG (90 days) Vigorous thigh-high vines make early concentrated sets of light green pods, averaging two beans per pod. The 10-day picking window is generally from late August through early September. Makes an excellent substitute for limas in short-season areas. Our stock seed came from Tom Vigue, who has done considerable work with this crop. Soybean seed is easy to save; expect about 1 lb. per 10 row feet. ID-certified. ① **A**=1/2oz, $1.50 (~42 seeds), **B**=2oz, $4.00, **C**=8oz, $10.00, **D**=1lb, $18.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

492SO Sayamusume OG (92 days) Ripens just after Shirofumi with longer, sweeter and darker green pods. The best-tasting variety in CR's and Roberta's grow-outs with an appealing sweetness if allowed to ripen fully. Featured as a top variety in the Apr-May 2004 edition of *Organic Gardening* magazine. 2.21 beans per pod in our 2001 plot, compared to 1.99 for Shirofumi. For areas with sufficient heat, Sayamusume is our choice to complete the season. Ripens August 25 for us most years; early September in cold seasons. BSO-certifed. ① **A**=1/2oz, $1.50, **B**=2oz, $4.00, **C**=8oz, $10.00, **D**=1lb, $18.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

"Thanks for the informative catalog. It was good enough that we could even tolerate your politics!"
—Jim Clevenger, Huntley, MT



AMAIZING CORN *Zea mays*

2 oz packet sows 50 ft, 1 pound sows 400 ft. "Sex is good, but not as good as fresh sweet corn" —Garrison Keillor. Native sweet corn has become so much of an institution that it inspired an editorial in the *Boston Globe* on the 1st of August entitled "How Sweet it is." How to tell how fresh it is? Some go by the silks, some by the kernels and some by the smell. The surest way is to have the pot boiling while you pick and shuck your own.

CAUTION: Untreated sweet corn seed will not germinate in cold wet soil. Please be patient and wait till soil warms to at least 60˚ before sowing, or start seedlings indoors and transplant at 3-6" stage before taproots take off. Tender, will not survive frost. Heavy nitrogen requirements. Rows 3' apart, 4 seeds/ft. Thin to 1' apart. When corn is knee-high, a side-dressing of azomite or alfalfa meal can really stimulate growth. Should be planted in blocks of at least 4 rows to ensure adequate pollination, essential for good tip fill.

If you have trouble with crows pulling up seedlings, use Bird-Scaring Balloons (see #**9338**) or cover sowings with floating row covers (#**9101**). Remove covers at 3-6" stage to avoid plant abrasion. A few drops of mineral oil applied to the silks can substantially reduce earworm damage. Although we know of no sure defense against critters, interplanting with pumpkins may improve the odds.

Seed catalogs in the 1800s featured "Indian Corn," decorative multi-colored ears with soft starchy kernels easily ground into flour or with flinty kernels often used to make corn meal and grits (#**680**-**699**); dent corn with indented kernels eaten fresh or roasted in the milk stage or used to make flour, corn meal, grits and cereal; field corn for animal forage and silage (#**8060**); and sugar corn, forerunner of today's sweet corn. Sweet corn, probably originally a mutation of flint or dent corn or both, first appeared in a seed catalog in 1828 and became popular a generation later. Many of the old varieties had great names, my all-time favorite a white sweet corn called Howling Mob, which I grew in 2004. Alas, I found it nothing to howl about. As sweet corn became the first crop to be hybridized, most of the open-pollinated varieties disappeared from commerce between 1930 and 1970. We are working to get some of the best back in our catalog, but they do not hold as long, nor are they as sweet as modern hybrids and will require a change in our taste preferences if they are ever to come back into vogue.

Most of our recent introductions have been homozygous sugary enhanced crosses (six from the superb breeding program at Mesa Maize). All SE sweet corn traces back to a single inbred developed in the 1960s in Illinois by Dr. Dusty Rhodes, ILL677a. Our trialers have found sugary enhanced corn to be especially suitable to our climate, with good cool-soil tolerance and a near-perfect blend of sugars and corn flavor.

We cold test all significant carryover lots of sweet corn seed and post results on our website: www.fedcoseeds.com. Cold testing mimics spring conditions and assesses suitability for sowing in cool soils.

One maize plant can produce 18 million grains of pollen. Because pollen is wind-blown, corn presents some risks of contamination from nearby genetically engineered fields. So far in five years of random sampling of our lots for genetic contamination we've never had a positive test. This year tests on #**530** Honey Treat and #**602** Lancelot, each lot 271, were both negative for detectable GMO content.

The corn smut fungus *Ustilago maydis*, formerly scorned, is now increasingly considered a great delicacy. *Huitlacoche*, as it is known in Central and South America, is being featured by fine restaurants. In a test of 350 hybrid corns, the University of Illinois found that #**658** Silver Queen is one of the best for producing large clusters of smut galls.

YELLOW SWEET CORN

508ST Spring Treat (71 days) The choice of early corn connoisseurs, Spring Treat continues to be our most popular sweet corn by a wide margin. We've tasted a lot of new earlies in recent years, but none have zinged our taste buds like this yellow **sugary enhanced hybrid**. Showing good cold soil emergence, Spring Treat ripens around the time of Sugar Buns, but with longer ears that are easier to pick. The real clincher is its rich corny taste that we hadn't enjoyed since Intrepid. Not as sweet as Sugar Buns, but better eating quality, ear length and appearance than any other early corn. ② **A**=2oz, $1.80 (~280 seeds), **B**=8oz, $6.40, **C**=1lb, $11.00, **D**=5lb, $48.00, **E**=10lb, $88.00

516AO Ashworth OG (72 days) A composite of early varieties originally developed by the late Fred Ashworth of St. Lawrence Nurseries and marketed by Johnny's Selected Seeds starting in 1978. Legend has it that Ashworth originally named his variety "Rat Selected" in honor of the rodents who broke into his seed storage room and alerted him to certain kernels which they preferred. Its short stalks have 6-7" yellow ears with good flavor. Be sure to harvest it at peak milk stage—like all **open-pollinated** corn it does not hold quality for long in the field. Germinates well in cool soil. OCIA-certifed. ① **A**=2oz, $1.50 (~210 seeds), **B**=8oz, $5.20, **C**=1lb, $9.00, **D**=5lb, $40.00, **E**=10lb, $75.00

524SB Sugar Buns (74 days) Yellow **sugary enhanced hybrid** from Crookham with melt-in-your-mouth tenderness. About as sweet as our palates like, but not cloying like the supersweets. Sugar Buns does not have as good cold soil emergence as other early corns; please don't rush it. ② **A**=2oz, $1.70 (~405 seeds), **B**=8oz, $6.40, **C**=1lb, $11.00, **D**=5lb, $48.00, **E**=10lb, $85.00

530HT Honey Treat (76 days) This honey is on the money. Our samplers really enjoyed its corniness perfectly balanced with just the right sugars, voting it a winner in taste tests two years in a row. **Triple sweet sugary enhanced hybrid** produces 7-8" ears which come off the plant really slick making it a good choice for the second early market. ⑤ **A**=2oz, $2.20 (~295 seeds), **B**=8oz, $8.00, **C**=1lb, $15.00, **D**=5lb, $70.00, **E**=10lb, $130.00

For Heaven's Sake (77 days) **F-1 hybrid**. *Dropped by the trade. Not available in 2006.*

540BD Bodacious (77 day) Crookham's **sugary enhanced hybrid** has exceptionally sweet corny tender yellow kernels that taste as good as its name! Outstanding 8" ears every year. Resistant to ST. ② **A**=2oz, $1.50 (~270 seeds), **B**=8oz, $5.20, **C**=1lb, $9.00, **D**=5lb, $40.00, **E**=10lb, $75.00

556TX Tuxedo (80 days) **Sugary enhanced hybrid.** Meet Tuxedo, a well-dressed yellow sweet corn with good husk protection to keep those pesky earworms out! Its surface attributes are bolstered by its rich sweet tender corny taste and handsome 8" ears with 16 rows of delicious kernels that will melt in your mouth. Tuxedo can germinate at cool temperatures and withstand a fair amount of stress. Tolerant to ST, rust and smut. This is the closest I've come to wearing a tuxedo since my high school prom. ② **A**=2oz, $1.70 (~355 seeds), **B**=8oz, $6.40, **C**=1lb, $10.00, **D**=5lb, $45.00, **E**=10lb, $85.00

559GB Golden Bantam (85 days) **Open-pollinated**. "You now own the very sweetest and richest corn ever known," wrote Washington County, NY, seed grower E.L. Coy when he sent Mr. Burpee less than two quarts of seed in spring 1900 for what would be known as Golden Bantam. Upon its release in 1902, Golden Bantam changed the history of sweet corn, overcoming popular prejudice against yellow corn (once called "horse corn") and ending the dominance of white varieties. By 1934, Bantam had so captured the market that U.P. Hedrick wrote in *The Corns of New York*, "This has been for several years the most popular sweet corn for all purposes. The name has become so thoroughly impregnated in the minds of the growers and consumers that many of them will not accept anything else." Graced Burpee's 50th Anniversary cover in 1926 and was still popular enough in 1980 to make Johnny's cover. We are offering the original 8-row Bantam, not the "improved" 12-row selection. Long narrow 7" ears sit on 5-6' stalks. Very sweet and tasty if picked promptly at maturity. High on old-fashioned corn flavor. Like most open-pollinated corn, Bantam passes quickly through the milk stage and gets tough. Be alert and check daily as ripeness approaches. ② **A**=2oz, $1.20 (~210 seeds), **B**=8oz, $4.00, **C**=1lb, $7.50, **D**=5lb, $32.00, **E**=10lb, $56.00

560NC Incredible (85 days) Crookham's superior late-midseason **sugary enhanced hybrid** was a full tassel-length ahead of the competition at the trial, where its handsome 8" tip-filled yellow ears were just scrumptious. Incredible is not merely sweet, it really delivers a deep corn taste. Good husk protection and tolerance to rust and ST. Poor cold soil emergence. ② **A**=2oz, $1.50 (~515 seeds), **B**=8oz, $5.20, **C**=1lb, $9.00, **D**=5lb, $40.00, **E**=10lb, $75.00

564KK Kandy Korn (89 days) Attractive deep purple husks and excellent holding quality make this **hybrid** yellow corn a real winner at roadside stands. One of the first **sugary enhanced** varieties, Kandy Korn has stood the test of time, and continues to enjoy well-deserved popularity. Tolerant to ST, common rust. ⑤ **A**=2oz, $1.50 (~235 seeds), **B**=8oz, $5.20, **C**=1lb, $9.00, **D**=5lb, $40.00, **E**=10lb, $75.00

BICOLOR SWEET CORN

577FL Fleet (72 days) In sweet corns, the race is not always to the fleet. Most of the corns first to the finish line just don't deliver on flavor. Fleet, a **homozygous sugary enhanced** version of Quickie, is the exception, just a whisker behind Quickie in maturity, but several mouthfuls ahead in eating quality. Along with Quickie, became the first sweet corn at Shooting Star Farm ever to ripen in July (the 26th) from mid-May transplanting during the hot dry spring of 1999. The 7" bicolor ears fill nicely to the tips with enough succulence to bring your roadside-stand customers back for more. Not as good cold soil emergence as Quickie, but its superior flavor tips the balance for us. ② **A**=2oz, $1.50 (~275 seeds), **B**=8oz, $5.50, **C**=1lb, $9.50, **D**=5lb, $45.00, **E**=10lb, $80.00

582AM Ambrosia (75 days) As the gloom of shortening days with blustering skies descends during the waning of October, I think of Ambrosia and I'm transported back to one of those heavenly moments of high summer. Out of the pot come steaming ears of bicolor bliss with their dewdrops of condensation. Into my mouth where the tender corny kernels mix their sweetness into a total sensation of ambrosial delight. Our corn tasters, for all their enjoyment of the process, are a contrary lot, so when they come to consensus, as they did on Ambrosia, we know we've found something good. This **homozygous sugary-enhanced** hybrid is perfect for a wide range of markets, from fresh home garden use to long-distance shipping. The 6½' plants show good early vigor. In stressful conditions the tips don't always fill. Tolerates ST. ② **A**=2oz, $1.70 (~320 seeds), **B**=8oz, $6.40, **C**=1lb, $10.00, **D**=5lb, $48.00, **E**=10lb, $85.00

584DG Double Gem (76 days) A classy bicolor **sugary enhanced hybrid** for the all-important second-early slot, Double Gem's blocky 8" ears fill well to the tip for a lot of good eating. Rarely have we encountered such sweetness and tenderness in this early a corn. Good cold soil emergence. Received high ratings for ease-of-picking at the University of Maine's 1999 trials at Highmoor Farm. Tolerant to SM, resistant to NCLB. ② **A**=2oz, $1.70 (~355 seeds), **B**=8oz, $6.40, **C**=1lb, $10.00, **D**=5lb, $48.00, **E**=10lb, $85.00

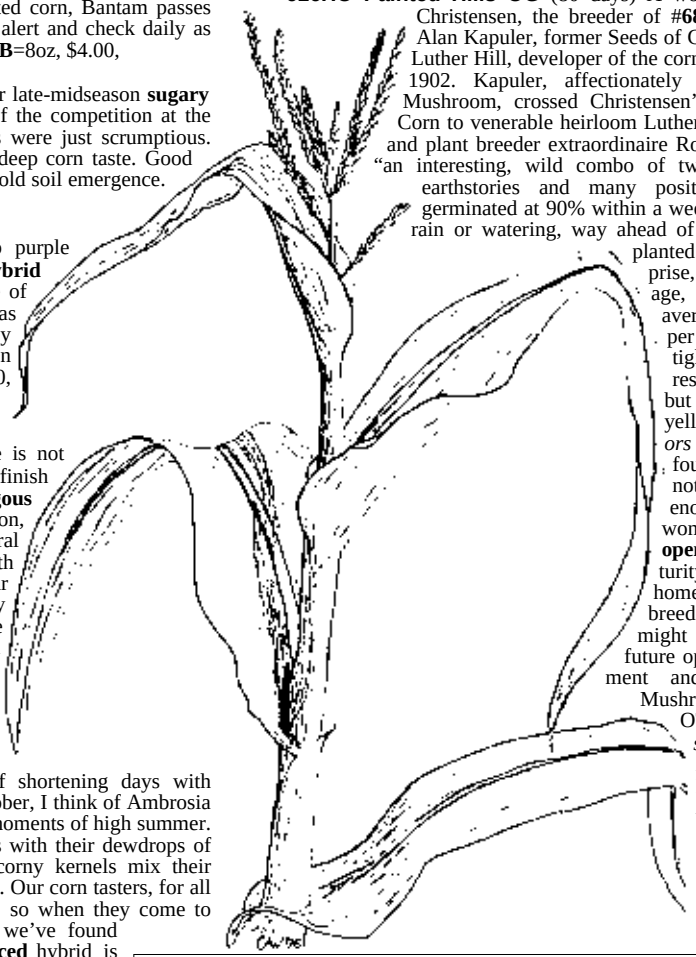
588LO Luscious OG (77 days) Light up your taste buds with lip-smacking lusty Luscious! If you like your corn sweet, Luscious really lives up to its name. With a good balance of sugars and corn taste, the attractive blunt 8" ears are just what you want in an early midseason bicolor. And it is easy to grow, too, with good cold soil emergence and early vigor. A breakthrough for the folks at Mesa Maize, Luscious is their first organically produced variety. We hope there will be many more to come. Now you can follow the letter of the organic rule and have your hybrid sweet corn, too. **Triple sweet sugary enhanced hybrid**. CO-certified. ② **A**=2oz, $2.50 (~300 seeds), **B**=8oz, $9.50, **C**=1lb, $18.00, **D**=5lb, $85.00, **E**=10lb, $160.00

602LL Lancelot (82 days) We took notice when Loon Song Farm trialers rated this midseason bicolor **sugary enhanced hybrid** as better than Burgundy Delight one year. Lancelot has a lot going for it besides its sweet tender kernels. It snaps easily, is very drought tolerant, and shows good tip fill. Tolerant to ST. ② **A**=2oz, $1.60 (~375 seeds), **B**=8oz, $6.00, **C**=1lb, $10.00, **D**=5lb, $48.00, **E**=10lb, $85.00

606BR Bravado (83 days) Wow! 8" of bicolor rapture in every delectable ear. Bravado is hot, delivering melt-in-your mouth sweetness and substance, too. These qualities come from a **synergistic cross between supersweet and sugary enhanced hybrid** parents. These plump 18-row ears are no help in curing my sugary corn addiction. Must be isolated from supersweet varieties. ② **A**=2oz, $2.20 (~335 seeds), **B**=8oz, $8.00, **C**=1lb, $15.50, **D**=5lb, $75.00, **E**=10lb, $145.00

MULTICOLORED SWEET CORN

616HO Painted Hills OG (80 days) A work of three geniuses: Dave Christensen, the breeder of #**680** Painted Mountain Corn, Alan Kapuler, former Seeds of Change research director, and Luther Hill, developer of the corn of the same name (#**636**) in 1902. Kapuler, affectionately known to his friends as Mushroom, crossed Christensen's Painted Mountain Indian Corn to venerable heirloom Luther Hill. In the words of trialer and plant breeder extraordinaire Robert Schick, aka Relentless, "an interesting, wild combo of two varieties with intriguing earthstories and many positive attributes. The seeds germinated at 90% within a week in really cool soil without rain or watering, way ahead of the non-fungicided hybrids planted simultaneously. To my surprise, despite their short parentage, my Maine-grown plants averaged 6-7' tall with two ears per plant, about 8", fairly thin, tight husks, thus earworm resistant. Mostly white kernels, but often interspersed with yellows, reds, purples, *multicolors in the fresh eating stage!* I found real oldtimey corn taste, not too sweet, but sure sweet enough and they steamed up wonderfully. A winner for us **open-pollinated** diehards. Maturity is staggered—good for home gardeners. Thinking as a breeder, this new sweet corn might be a great foundation for future open-pollinated corn development and let's hope Dave and Mushroom are leading the charge." OT-certified. *Seed in short supply; order early.* ① **A**=2oz, $2.50, **B**=8oz, $10.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*



SWEET CORN SELECTIONS AT A GLANCE

variety	item #	days	color	type*	avg height	ear length	# rows
Spring Treat	508	71	yellow	se-se	72"	7-8"	14
Ashworth	516	72	yellow	op	60"	6-7"	12
Sugar Buns	524	74	yellow	se-se	76"	6-7"	14
Honey Treat	530	76	yellow	se-se-se	78"	7-8"	14-18
Bodacious	540	77	yellow	se-se	87"	8"	18
Tuxedo	556	80	yellow	se-se	90"	8-9"	16
Golden Bantam	559	85	yellow	op	66"	7"	8
Incredible	560	85	yellow	se-se	90"	8"	18
Kandy Korn	564	89	yellow	se	102"	8"	16
Fleet	577	72	bicolor	se-se	60"	7"	14
Ambrosia	582	75	bicolor	se-se	78"	8"	16
Double Gem	584	76	bicolor	se-se	75"	8"	16-18
Luscious	588	77	bicolor	se-se-se	75"	8"	16-18
Lancelot	602	82	bicolor	se-se	84"	7-8"	16-18
Bravado	606	83	bicolor	se-sh_2	72"	8"	18
Painted Hills	616	80	multicolor	op	78"	8"	7-9
Spring Snow	626	73	white	se-se	66"	7-8"	12-16
Luther Hill	636	82	white	op	48"	5"	12
Silver Queen	658	96	white	ns	102"	8"	14-16

*genetic type
op = open-pollinated
ns = normal sugary
se = heterozygous sugary enhanced
se-se = homozygous sugary enhanced
sh_2 = supersweet
se-se-se = triple sweet sugary enhanced

If you plant corns of different color kernels next to each other, you will get some cross-pollination. Separate by 8-10 rows' distance to maintain color purity.

WHITE SWEET CORN

626SS Spring Snow (73 days) **Sugary enhanced hybrid**. At last an early white sweet corn with a real corny flavor! Expect 7½" ears of excellent quality for early in the season. Tolerant to ST, resists lodging. ② **A**=2oz, $1.70 (~290 seeds), **B**=8oz, $6.40, **C**=1lb, $10.00, **D**=5lb, $48.00, **E**=10lb, $85.00

636LO Luther Hill Sweet Corn OG (82 days) Developed by Luther Hill of Andover Township, NJ, in 1902, and one of the parents of the venerable Silver Queen. The most popular sweet corn in parts of New Jersey for over 50 years. Sweetest **open-pollinated** corn I've ever tasted, Luther makes multiple 3-6" miniature ears on modest 4' stalks. Because the suckers often yield good ears, each plant, if spaced widely, can make up to four ears. A great way to introduce yourself to old-timey sweet corn the way it was before the hybrids took over. OCIA-certified. ① **A**=2oz, $2.50 (~255 seeds), **B**=8oz, 8.50. *Not available in larger sizes.*

658SQ Silver Queen (96 days) Much as Agway's Sugar & Gold became synonymous for all bicolor corn, Silver Queen has become a generic term for almost any late white sweet corn. *New York Times* reporter R.W. Apple found that most large farmers claiming to sell Silver Queen had actually switched to more modern hybrids. However, we know that at least some farmers are still selling the real McCoy, because that's what we offer. Queen, a white **hybrid,** has long set the standard for late-maturing sweet corn with large handsome ears, replete with glossy white creamy sweet kernels that fill to the very tips. Although risky in short-season areas, it ripens for us most years a few days before Common Ground Fair in late September, sneaking in just ahead of our first killing frost. I can't think of a better way to end the corn season. *Caution: said to germinate poorly in cold soil, though we have heard few complaints.* Tolerant to NCLB, ST. ⑤ **A**=2oz, $1.60 (~255 seeds), **B**=8oz, $6.00, **C**=1lb, $10.00, **D**=5lb, $48.00, **E**=10lb, $85.00

POPCORN See also #5940.

663JH Japanese Hulless (72 days) Use this **open-pollinated** variety to raise miniature corn for Chinese cuisine. Harvest the fingerlike baby ears around five days after silks appear. They are delicious in hors d'oeuvres and stir-fries and make excellent pickles. Or allow to grow to full size for popcorn which will take 110 days. The 5' plants each bear three to six 4" ears with white kernels. ② **A**=2oz, $1.20 (~800 seeds), **B**=8oz, $4.50, **C**=1lb, $7.50, **D**=5lb, $32.00, **E**=10lb, $60.00

666ST Strawberry (95 days) **Open-pollinated** heirloom. Highly decorative maroon 2" ears which taper slightly to the tip. Colorful kernels pop into a white popcorn. ② **A**=2oz, $1.30 (~800 seeds), **B**=8oz, $4.20, **C**=1lb, $7.50. *Not available in larger sizes*

677RW Robust 21-82W White (95 days) **F-1 hybrid.** "Tender and delicious. My husband says your Robust White Popcorn is the best popcorn he has ever eaten," says Pam Skirvan of Fairfield, VA. This early white hull-less popcorn has the same great eating quality as White Cloud—crisp and tender, light and flaky—but with a better yield of larger kernels on 7" ears. The 6' plants have the stalk strength to survive September storms intact. Garland, ME, plant breeder Relentless calls them "perfectly shaped towers of power, impervious to corn worms and borers, skunks and porcupines." ② **A**=2oz, $1.40 (~580 seeds), **B**=8oz, $5.00, **C**=1lb, $9.00, **D**=5lb, $40.00, **E**=10lb, $75.00

678DO Dakota Black OG (100 days) Outstanding in our observation plots two years in a row. Our trialer Emily Cates described the plants as "like me, short and compact. Unlike me, there is one ear per plant.…Tip cover is average and pest resistance is above average. My 11-year-old cousin Jacob and I tried to make popcorn from it the other day. I had not dried it long enough to make it pop right but the semi-popped corn was pretty darn good. Jacob remarked how the kernels looked like pomegranate seeds and he could not stop munching on his new-found favorite snack." 2004 tasters rated the popcorn "Oh, so scrumptious." In addition to their popping qualities, Dakota Black's 4½" dark maroon-black ears with 15 rows are extremely decorative, a must for the fall roadside stand. 4' stalks. **NEW!** ① **A**=2oz, $1.80, **B**=8oz, $6.50, **C**=1lb, $12.00, **D**=5lb, $50.00, **E**=10lb, $95.00

679PB Pennsylvania Dutch Butter Flavored ECO (102 days) This popcorn is so good on its own that you won't need to add any butter. (I prefer nutritional yeast, anyway!) Our trialers agreed that it was the best they'd ever tasted: creamy, buttery and melted in their mouths. 8' plants set two 4-6" ears per stalk, with 26-28 rows (occasionally 22) of creamy white nicely-shaped fat kernels. Thanks to our friends at Southern Exposure Seed Exchange for their cooperation in enabling us to offer this pre-1885 heirloom which originated with the Pennsylvania Dutch. SESE was the first to bring this variety to commerce, in 1988. **NEW!** ① **A**=2oz, $1.80, **B**=8oz, $6.50, **C**=1lb, $12.00, **D**=5lb, $50.00, **E**=10lb, $95.00

ORNAMENTAL & DRY FIELD CORN

All open-pollinated.

680PO Painted Mountain OG (85 days) Small plant, long cobs! We are thrilled to offer Painted Mountain, the earliest maturing colorful corn in existence. Dave Christensen, the breeder, has spent 30 years developing it in the mountains of Montana from a diverse gene pool of about 80 strains of native corns, and succeeded in putting "a broad spectrum of stress-hardy, earth-friendly, people-friendly genetics back in the hands of the people." Painted Mountain tolerates high winds, cold soil and cold nights, as well as hot Julys and drought conditions. More than a week earlier than Mandan Bride, the short 5' plants are highly efficient, producing thin 8-rowed cobs, generally 6-7" long. Contains vivid golds, oranges, reds and purples, about every shade of color known to corn. In addition to its ornamental uses, it is easily ground into flour, boiled into hominy, parched or even eaten fresh on the cob. A June 9, 1999, Shooting Star Farm planting was drying on the stalk by early September; an earlier planting in a good year would dry in August even in our cold spot. Painted Mountain will grow where no other corns can. Christensen recommends overplanting, then thinning to 11" apart. MT-certified. ① **A**=2oz, $2.90 (~175 seeds), **B**=8oz, $11.00, **C**=1lb, $21.00, **D**=5lb, $100.00, **E**=10lb, $180.00

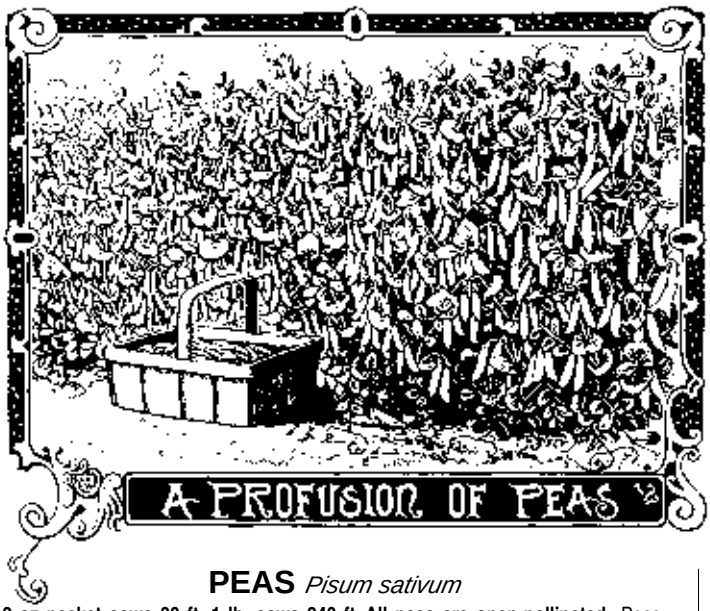
682CO Abenaki Calais Flint OG (88 days) An improved strain of Roy's Calais Flint. The frigid summer of 1816 ("Eighteen hundred and froze to death") bestowed frosts, snow and sleet every month of the year. In the remote northern valley village of Calais, VT, only one kind of corn survived. Grown by the local Abenaki Native American tribe for generations and given to settlers, it was the sole sustenance for many families. Kept by the Fair family since that time, the corn was saved from extinction when Native Americans in this generation rescued a 10-year-old jar of seed in Roy Fair's basement, grew it out and shared it again with local farmers. Later, Calais farmers gave some of the seed to Vermont seedsman Tom Stearns who shared it with us. Stearns calls it "the most exciting heirloom that I've ever been handed. Incredibly early and able to grow well under cold conditions, it has made mature and dry ears in as few as 80 days." Most of the 7-9" ears are golden yellow but a minority are a beautiful dark maroon. Although the original strain had 8 rows of kernels, Vermont seed grower Jack Lazor has been selecting 10-row ears for higher yield and strong feeder roots for better standability. He is also roguing out the sweet corn kernels. NOFA-VT-certified ① **A**=2oz, $1.40 (~225 seeds), **B**=8oz, $4.50, **C**=1lb, $7.50, **D**=5lb, $36.00, **E**=10lb, $70.00

688MB Mandan Bride ECO (98 days) A colorful flour corn believed to have originated with the Mandan tribe of Minnesota and North Dakota. Easy-to-grind starchy kernels make flavorful corn meal or grits. 5-6' plants produce many-hued 7-8" decorative ears. Seed grown in Maine. ① **A**=2oz, $1.30 (~225 seeds), **B**=8oz, $4.50, **C**=1lb, $7.50, **D**=5lb, $35.00, **E**=10lb, $65.00

692HB Hopi Blue Flour (100 days) Precursors of this strain have been raised continuously for 800 years on mesas of northern Arizona. Used by the Hopis to make ceremonial *piki* bread. Tall 9' plants produce large 8-10" ears with beautiful deep kernels easy to grind into flour. Very drought-tolerant, with a long taproot. ① **A**=2oz, $1.30 (~205 seeds), **B**=8oz, $5.00, **C**=1lb, $8.00, **D**=5lb, $35.00, **E**=10lb, $65.00

696KL Kalidia Ornamental Flint (110 days) You'll treasure the exquisite markings on these multi-hued kernels which include a patterned buff I've never seen on a corn before. This extraordinary ornamental corn is big in every way, from its gorgeous thick 8-10" ears to its imposing 9' stalks. By serendipity, I planted it alongside Navajo Blue and got some sublime crossed color and pattern combinations. You could try the same with Hopi Blue. *Caution: Late-maturing for northernmost areas.* ② **A**=2oz, $1.30 (~180 seeds), **B**=8oz, $4.50, **C**=1lb, $7.00, **D**=5lb, $32.00, **E**=10lb, $60.00

"Your catalog is absolutely amazing! Don't stop. The love shows."



PEAS *Pisum sativum*

2 oz packet sows 30 ft, 1 lb. sows 240 ft. All peas are open-pollinated. Peas were among the earliest crops to be domesticated, perhaps as long as 10,000 years ago. Very old seeds have been found near the Burmese border of Thailand, in the Languedoc region of southern France, and in Switzerland.

When it comes to picking peas, Tom Stock says he's "learned to slow down and approach the problem from different points of view." See the Spring 2005 issue of *The Natural Farmer* for his wonderful tribute to peas.

Young plants very hardy but frost stops production at the blossom or pod stage. Like cool moist weather; dislike heat. Sow as early as ground can be worked for best yields. All peas produce more when staked; varieties (except AFILA types) over 2½' *must* be supported. Plant 8-10 seeds/ft. in rows 3' apart (5' if very tall varieties). Early morning picking retards spread of powdery mildew disease and ensures best flavor. The August 2003 edition of the *Avant Gardener* suggests milk diluted with water sprayed twice weekly kills the fungus and stimulates the plants' protective systems. If you love peas as much as we do, you may want to try for a fall crop. Timing is crucial, as peas ripen slowly in the cool of September, and frost will halt production. We recommend 1st week July planting for fall crop in central Maine. Warmer areas try mid-July.

Smooth-seeded peas germinate better in colder soils than wrinkle-seeded peas, but are not as sweet.

SHELL PEAS

710CL Coral (53 days) Makes harvesting peas before July 4th a cinch, even in cold pockets (except in the strange spring of 2005). The best quality early pea we've yet found, and second only to Green Arrow in popularity. In 2001 serious production from our April 26 sowing began on June 26 and was completed by July 2. In 2003 our cold wet spring pushed planting back to May, but we still had peas by July 2. Short vines barely surpass 2' and tend to set earliest pods low. 6.94 peas per pod in 2003, 6.16 peas per pod in 2001. Resists F1, PLR. PVP. ⑤ **A**=2oz, $1.10 (~235 seeds), **B**=8oz, $3.60, **C**=1lb, $5.50, **D**=5lb, $20.00, **E**=10lb, $32.00, **K**=25lb, $64.00, **L**=50lb, $110.00

732FR Early Frosty (60 days) Outstanding quality and sweetness, a good variety for freezing. At its best before the pods are completely filled. Tricky to pick, but one of the easiest to shell. Holds quality for a long time after picking. Vines grow up to 3'. Susceptible to powdery mildew; performs best in early sowings. Peak production in 2001 was July 2-8 from April 26 planting. In cool 2004, made most of its spectacular yield of 43 lb. per 100 row feet from July 8-21. Although that was a record, yields are dependable, regularly exceeding 30 lb/100 row feet. 6.60 peas per pod in 2004, a little above its usual average. Resistant to F and W. ③ **A**=2oz, $1.00 (~140 seeds), **B**=8oz, $3.30, **C**=1lb, $4.80, **D**=5lb, $16.00, **E**=10lb, $26.00, **K**=25lb, $48.00, **L**=50lb, $90.00

740NF Northfield (62 days) "They sure cling to the fence!" says Erwin Tobin of Pawlet, VT. The first AFILA-type (Lacy Lady) pea to merit inclusion in our catalog. Won our hearts before we even tasted the berries because its intricate lacy foliage made a breathtaking background. Those intertwining tendrils allow Northfield to stand by itself without additional support even though the vines grow 3½'. Some folks also consider the young tendrils a great delicacy, although others disagree, citing the Southeast Asian expression, "Tendrils tie your tongue." The lack of leaf mass makes the prolific pods easier to see. Peas come 6-10 (6.64 average in 2004) to a pod, sweet and delicious if harvested promptly when a little under full size. *Caution: Quality drops off rapidly after reaching full size.* Since pods ripen very uniformly, noted CSA grower Elizabeth Henderson suggests making succession plantings. At last a quality pea with fine flavor that does not need to be staked. Resistant to F1,2, PM, PEMV tolerant. PVP. ⑤ **A**=2oz, $1.10, **B**=8oz, $3.60, **C**=1lb, $5.50, **D**=5lb, $20.00, **E**=10lb, $32.00, **K**=25lb, $64.00, **L**=50lb, $110.00

748LM Little Marvel (63 days) Old-timey home garden favorite bears tightly packed cylindrical pods on 18" vines. Very sweet. Surprising yields for such a dwarf plant. From England in 1900, known there as Sutton's Early Marvel. Introduced to the U.S. in 1908. A pound of seed sold for a quarter in 1932 from Gray's Seed and Implement Store catalog, Sanford, ME. ③ **A**=2oz, $1.00 (~250 seeds), **B**=8oz, $3.30, **C**=1lb, $4.80, **D**=5lb, $16.00, **E**=10lb, $26.00, **K**=25lb, $48.00, **L**=50lb, $90.00

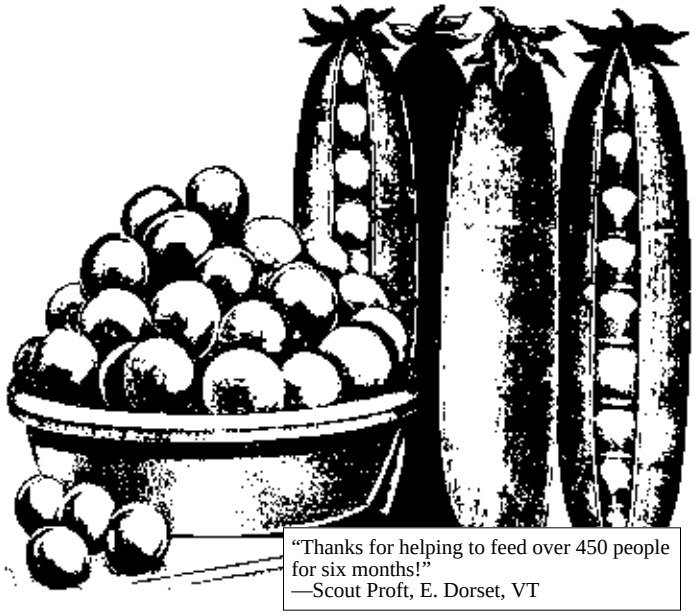
757DL Dual (64 days) We love to eat frozen peas and have probably shelled 200,000 pods in keeping our freezer filled over the years. Typical pods had 5-8 peas until we discovered Dual. It was no accident that Dual produced our first 12-pea pod. In setting an all-time trials record with 9.12 peas per pod, Dual was a model of consistency, delivering 7-12 peas in almost every pod. Not surprisingly, Dual's over-all yield was very high, too. We got 14 lb. from a 30' row, which projects to almost 50 lb. per 100' row, close to another record. The waxy pods run 3-4" on 30" vines. As the name indicates, pods set double. Good for freezing. *Seed in short supply. This is the last year we will have this Seminis variety.* ⑥ **A**=2oz, $1.60 (~210 seeds), **B**=8oz, $5.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

760GA Green Arrow (65 days) Arrow is right on the mark for commercial growers who prefer it to all others. We sell more than 1,000 lb. every year. This heavy yielder sets the standard for midseason varieties. Long pods with up to 10 peas per pod (average 7-8) on vines up to 3'. Easy to pick because pods tend to set in pairs at the top. Tolerant to F, DM, CTV, W. ③ **A**=2oz, $1.00 (~270 seeds), **B**=8oz, $3.30, **C**=1lb, $4.80, **D**=5lb, $16.00, **E**=10lb, $26.00, **K**=25lb, $48.00, **L**=50lb, $90.00

772MO Miragreen OG (68 days) Miragreen boasts the darkest-green pods we've ever seen, a rich color matched only by the flavor of the peas themselves. As a freezer pea it has no equal. As if this weren't enough, Miragreen has some resistance to heat and drought and copes well with our occasional warm Julys. Always a generous yielder, it was the best of the 14 varieties in our 2004 trial with 8.3 peas per pod and was right behind Frosty bearing 42 lb. per 100 row ft. Because the vines grow to 4' Miragreen requires staking. CCOF-certified. *Alas, crop failure. We have a very small quantity of holdover seed that will vanish quickly.* ① **A**=2oz, $1.60 (~275 seeds). *Not available in larger sizes.*

781LC Lincoln (70 days) This old favorite rates as the sweetest pea and the best for fresh garden grazing. Apparently originated in England and first offered in America by J.M. Thorburn in 1908, the year before the first Lincoln penny. Vines up to 3' bear 3-3½" slender curved pods with heaviest production in mid-July. Consistently 6-8 peas per pod, 6.64 average in 2004, when our 60 ft. row produced an all-time record 33 lb. Lincoln loves cool rainy Julys. Expect low production if July is hot and dry, as Lincoln is then susceptible to powdery mildew and other pea diseases. Tolerant to W. ③ **A**=2oz, $1.00 (~260 seeds), **B**=8oz, $3.30, **C**=1lb, $4.80, **D**=5lb, $16.00, **E**=10lb, $26.00, **K**=25lb, $48.00, **L**=50lb, $90.00

Mayfair Pea OG (72 days) *We regret crop failure in 2005. Look for it again in our 2007 catalog.*



"Thanks for helping to feed over 450 people for six months!"
—Scout Proft, E. Dorset, VT

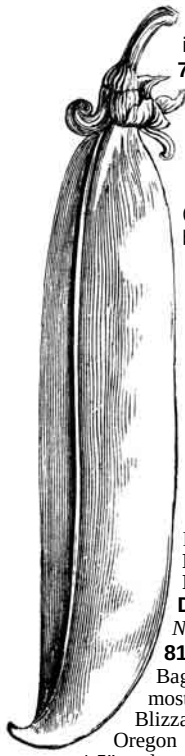
792TT Alderman *or* **Tall Telephone** (75 days) Recent All-America winner Mr. Big got the hype, but failed to supplant this old-time favorite as the #1 tall pea. In our trial, Alderman topped Big in peas per pod, 7.65-6.94, in yield 38-28 lb. per 100 row feet, and in flavor. Alderman boasts vines of 5-6' or more under very fertile conditions, needs strong staking and frequent picking. Introduced by noted pea breeder Thomas Laxton around 1891 and first sold by Burpee in 1901. Resistant to W. ③ **A**=2oz, $1.00 (~190 seeds), **B**=8oz, $3.30, **C**=1lb, $4.80, **D**=5lb, $16.00, **E**=10lb, $26.00, **K**=25lb, $48.00, **L**=50lb, $90.00

SOUP PEAS

Blue Pod Capucijners ECO (85 days) Regret crop failure. *Not available this year.*

796VO Amplissimo Viktoria OG (90 days) The chickpea of the North, Amplissimo is a soup pea *par excellence.* 5' vines bear long wide pods which dry beautifully and shell easily. Delicious as a cooked pea with a sweet Garbanzo-esque flavor. Makes wonderful *hummus.* Average yield is 1:20. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=2oz, $2.00, **B**=8oz, $6.50, **C**=1lb, $11.00, **D**=5lb, $44.00

INOCULANT



Can also be ordered from the Supplies section. Some other inoculants are available only in the Supplies section, p. 113.

798LG Legume Inoculant for peas and beans. Treats 50 lb. **A**=$4.00

799SB Soybean Inoculant for soybeans. Treats 50 lb. **A**=$4.00

EDIBLE PODDED PEAS

Culture same as shell peas. Snow peas should be harvested before pods fill out. Snap peas taste sweetest when completely filled. A common mistake is to pick snaps too soon. Young snow and snap plants may be harvested for greens, good in mesclun or lightly cooked. To serve pea shoots, remove the coarse tendrils, break the stalk into 3" pieces each with some leaves and stir fry.

SNOW PEAS

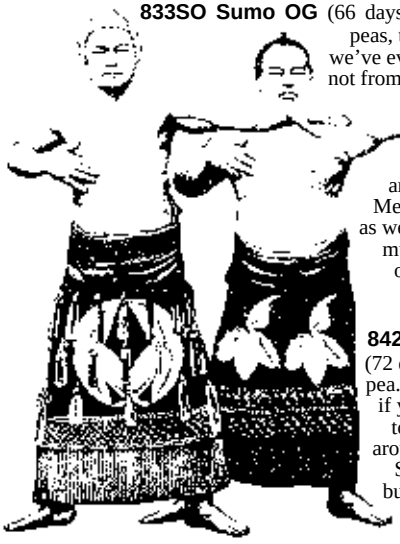
808DG Dwarf Grey Sugar (59 days) If you're looking for a dwarf snow pea with purple flowers, this old standby dating prior to 1773 is the best we know. "Dwarf" refers both to its 30" vines and to its elegant 2½-3" pods of classic appearance which make great stir-fries. Harvest often for best production. Resistant to F1. **BACK!** ③ **A**=2oz, $1.10 (~270 seeds), **B**=8oz, $3.20, **C**=1lb, $5.20, **D**=5lb, $17.00, **E**=10lb, $30.00, **K**=25lb, $60.00, **L**=50lb, $110.00

Dwarf White Sugar (59 days) Crop failure. *Not available in 2006.*

818GT Oregon Giant (60 days) Bred by Dr. James Baggett at Oregon State University, Giant has been our most popular snow pea since we were obliged to drop Blizzard in 1993. A giant selection from a giant breeder, Oregon Giant is distinguished for its sweet rich green fat wide 4-5" pods, which are good for stir fries, steaming and eating out of hand. Will retain sweetness so they may be picked a little plumper than the thin-podded varieties. We recommend staking the intermediate 3-4' vines. Resistant to PEMV, PM and F1. ③ **A**=2oz, $1.10 (~170 seeds), **B**=8oz, $3.20, **C**=1lb, $5.20, **D**=5lb, $17.00, **E**=10lb, $30.00, **K**=25lb, $55.00, **L**=50lb, $105.00

Blizzard (61 days) The PVP has run out on Blizzard, but we had a crop failure in 2005. Alas, we'll have to wait another year for its reintroduction. *Not available this season.*

826SP Oregon Sugar Pod II (62 days) This short-vined snow pea from Oregon State University features 4" pods on 2-2½' vines. Difficult to pick because fruit tends to set within foliage. Good choice in sandy soils or under dry conditions. Tolerant to PM, resistant to W, tolerant to PEMV. ③ **A**=2oz, $1.10 (~210 seeds), **B**=8oz, $3.20, **C**=1lb, $5.20, **D**=5lb, $17.00, **E**=10lb, $30.00, **K**=25lb, $60.00, **L**=50lb, $110.00



833SO Sumo OG (66 days) The sumo cum laude of snow peas, the best purple-flowered snow pea we've ever had. Despite its name, Sumo is not from Japan but from Australia and you won't have to wrestle its pods off the vine because they set high and pick readily. Its light lime-green pods are larger and fatter then Mammoth Melting Sugar's and really sweet raw as well as in stir fries. Vines grow 4-5', must be staked. Even at 2 oz. a shot, our 100 lb. of seed won't last long. CCOF-certified. ① **A**=2oz, $2.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

842MM Mammoth Melting Sugar (72 days) The standard climbing snow pea. Vines grow 5-7' but can reach 10' if you follow M. Schultz' suggestion to lay coffee grounds in a 2" mulch around plants but not touching stems. Stimulates growth and discourages bugs, she says. Very heavy yields of 4-5" pods. Continues to produce if kept picked provided powdery mildew does not strike. Very sweet eaten raw as well as sautéed. Heirloom predates 1906. ③⑤ **A**=2oz, $1.10 (~230 seeds), **B**=8oz, $3.20, **C**=1lb, $5.20, **D**=5lb, $17.00, **E**=10lb, $30.00, **K**=25lb, $60.00, **L**=50lb, $110.00

Osaya Endo OG (72 days) *We have found off-types in the strain and are cleaning it up. Will not be available for several years.*

SNAP PEAS

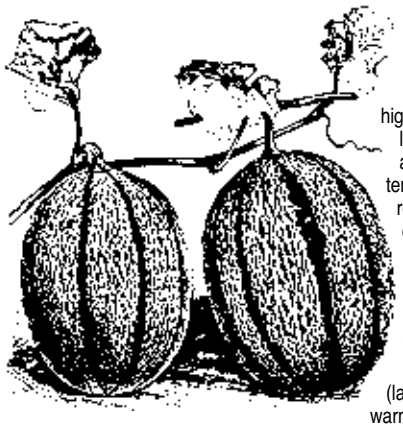
882SU Sugar Ann (58 days) Last year we sold nearly a ton of this 1983 Silver All-America winner from sugarsnap breeders Gallatin Valley. Dwarf 2' vines. The earliest snap pea, ripening here around June 20. Very good quality, sweetest of the dwarf snap peas. Not as heavy-yielding as tall Sugarsnap. Use to start the season. Resistant to W. ③ **A**=2oz, $1.30 (~235 seeds), **B**=8oz, $3.60, **C**=1lb, $6.20, **D**=5lb, $20.00, **E**=10lb, $35.00, **K**=25lb, $80.00, **L**=50lb, $140.00

884SL Sugar Lode ECO (65 days) The first success of our pea-growing program. We named Sugar Lode for its tremendous yields borne on 3' vines. Although the pods are slow to sweeten, they develop a good pea flavor which becomes more sugary as they fill. Can be used for the late crop because they stand well in heat. Sustainably grown seed, transitional to organic. *Seed in short supply.* ① **A**=2oz, $1.60 (~235 seeds), **B**=8oz, $5.50, **C**=1lb, $9.50. *Not available in larger sizes.*

888CC Cascadia (65 days) It's a snap to grow Cascadia. Ripening about a week later than Sugar Ann on slightly taller (2½') vines, Cascadia offers a rich harvest of 3" pods, longer and darker green than Ann's and equally sweet. Developed by Dr. James Baggett at Oregon State U. Like Sugar Lode, a high yielder. Tolerant to PM and the first pea bred to be resistant to PEMV. ②③ **A**=2oz, $1.50 (~210 seeds), **B**=8oz, $5.00, **C**=1lb, $9.00, **D**=5lb, $35.00, **E**=10lb, $55.00, **K**=25lb, $100.00

892NP Sugarsnap (68 days) Won the coveted AAS Gold Medal in 1979. Later, was voted the #1 all-time AAS. One of the very best raw treats in the garden, far tastier than the dwarf varieties, although more work to grow. Tall Sugarsnap vines grow 5-7' and need strong stakes. Pods reach superb sweetness only when completely filled. Then they are incomparable. Bred by Calvin Lamborn of Gallatin Valley. *Caution: We found the newer Super Sugarsnap in our trial to be more susceptible to pea wilt. We still sell the original Sugarsnap.* Resistant to W, very susceptible to powdery mildew. ⑤ **A**=2oz, $1.30 (~225 seeds), **B**=8oz, $4.00, **C**=1lb, $6.20, **D**=5lb, $20.00, **E**=10lb, $35.00, **K**=25lb, $80.00, **L**=50lb, $145.00

"I enjoy so much looking through these pages and learning the history behind the varieties…"
—Setha Davenport, Bar Harbor, ME



You *Can* Vine-Ripen Melons In Maine: Here's How

Melons are a tender crop with high nitrogen requirements. They love heat, cannot stand frost, and can be damaged by night temperatures below 40°. They require some extra fussing, but oh! are the results ever worthwhile!

✹ Note days to maturity and select varieties that will ripen in your climate. Sweetie #6 and Earliqueen are surest bets.

✹ Start indoors in early May (later if the spring is slow to warm) in peat pots, 2 or 3 seeds to a pot. Melons resent transplanting but will take if their roots are not disturbed.

✹ Prepare hills in advance with liberal amounts of well-rotted manure or compost. Don't place melons next to vigorous crawling plants like cucumbers, gourds or winter squash.

✹ A cold start can permanently stunt growth, so wait for a warm spell after all danger of frost to transplant. This will usually occur between June 1 and June 20. Water heavily and, if soil is dry, place a temporary hay mulch around plants until a soaking rain comes.

✹ Cover plants with floating row covers, not allowing covers to touch plants. Use hoops to avoid abrasion. Melons are much more sensitive than squashes.

✹ Use black or clear plastic mulch between plants.

✹ Use a foliar feeding program to speed ripening.

✹ Remove row covers before buds open. Replace them when you don't desire any more fruit to set.

✹ To reduce rot loss, rotate ripening melons occasionally. To reduce mouse damage, place ripening melons on bricks.

✹ Inspect your patch *daily* at ripening time. Check fruits for aroma and color and *pull gently* on those that appear to be ripe. They are ripe if the pressure causes them to slip from the vine. Charentais melons should be harvested just before they slip when they exhibit color change and exude aroma. For watermelons, thumping should produce a low, hollow sound. Spread thumb and forefinger and press hard on fruit. If you feel any give, watermelon is ripe.

✹ Enjoy an incomparable taste treat!

OPEN-POLLINATED MELONS

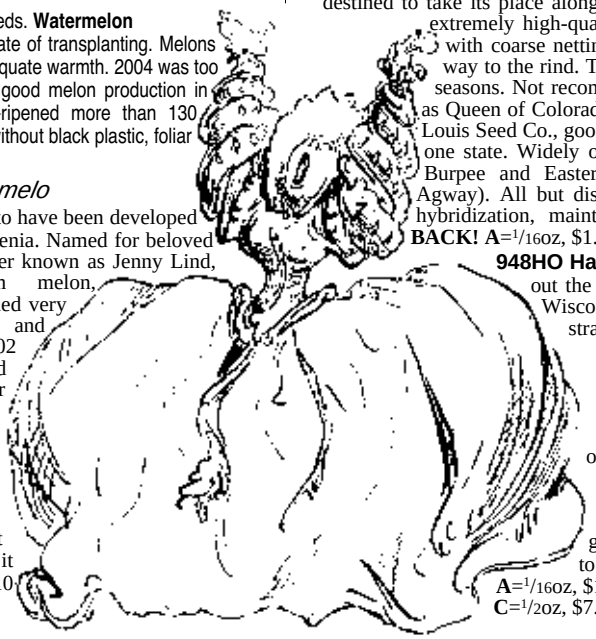
Fascinated by heritage melons? Amy Goldman's *Melons for the Passionate Grower* (ISBN 1--57965-213-1), a mouth-watering journey through her 100 favorite with seed sources where available, is an indispensable identification and cultural aide in trials work. Melons are native to Africa. The name melon comes from the Melothria tribe. Goldman says we routinely discard the most nourishing part of the melon: the seeds. Watermelon seeds have been an important part of the diet of African and Chinese people.

Melon seed is long-lived, lasting more than 10 years under proper storage conditions. 18th and 19th century growers preferred to sow 4- to 10-year-old melon seed, believing that such seeds produced plants that spread less and fruits with a finer perfume.

Cantaloupe, muskmelon etc. 1 oz=about 960 seeds. **Watermelon** 1 oz=about 670 seeds. Days to maturity are from date of transplanting. Melons can be quite productive given decent fertility and adequate warmth. 2004 was too cold throughout and 2005 warmed up too late for good melon production in Maine. In our 2002 patch (700 sq ft), we vine-ripened more than 130 muskmelons and cantaloupes and 25 watermelons without black plastic, foliar feeds or irrigation! Total production exceeded 350 lb.

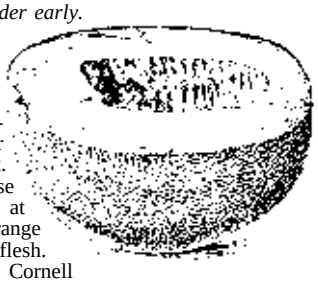
MUSKMELON *Cucumis melo*

908JL Jenny Lind ECO (76 days) Believed to have been developed from a strain called Center orginally from Armenia. Named for beloved soprano Johanna Maria Lind (1820-1887), better known as Jenny Lind, the Swedish Nightingale. This heirloom melon, contemporaneous with her early career, remained very popular in the New York, New Jersey, and Philadelphia area until after her death. In his 1902 catalog, famed seedsman Peter Henderson called it "the gem of the muskmelons, flavor unsurpassed by any." Vaughan's sold 1 lb. for 85 cents in 1904. Jenny has recently enjoyed renewed popularity all over the country. Despite her sparse spindly vines, she is a prolific bearer of small, heavily netted 1 lb. fruits which may be unique among melons for having a turban on their blossom end. Her soft juicy lime-green interior flesh is so sweet that it just might make you sing. ①③ **A**=1/16oz, $1.10 (~68 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $2.20, **C**=1/2oz, $4.00, **D**=4oz, $16.00



914GN Green Nutmeg ECO (80 days) These aromatic heavily netted melons weigh 2-3 lbs. apiece with deliciously sweet spicy lime-green flesh. Not too imposing on the outside, but a good surprise inside! If subjected to very hot weather, Green Nutmeg may develop a bitter cucumber-like taste. Heirloom dates back to the 1830s, described by Fearing Burr in 1863. Seed grown in Maine. ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.10 (~57 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $2.20, **C**=1/2oz, $4.00

925GO Golden Gopher OG (85 days) Minnesota gave us both *Prairie Home Companion* and Gopher. We're not sure which is sweeter. Heavily ribbed fruits have deep deep orange flesh of incomparable eating quality. Achieved a Brix reading of 14 (14% sugar content) at the 2001 Common Ground Fair Exhibition Hall, way ahead of any other muskmelon tested. Developed by the University of Minnesota in the 1930s, saved from probable extinction by Glenn Drowns, discovered and multiplied by our trialer Jeanne Griffin and popularized by Jack Kertesz at the MOFGA alley-cropping demonstration garden, Gopher has steadily gained adherents. Called "Pop Open" melons because sometimes they split open when ripe. This tendency may have prevented commercial acceptance, but was not widely prevalent in Kertesz' crops. MOFGA, Stellar NOP-certified. Resistant to F. *Seed in short supply; order early.* ①② **A**=1/16oz, $1.60, **B**=1/4oz, $4.50, **C**=1/2oz, $7.50



940DL Delicious 51 (88 days) Some consider Delicious 51 to be the best widely available open-pollinated muskmelon for cold climates. One trialer compared its flavor to that of fine sorbet. Sweet 3 lb. fruits with medium to sparse netting over distinct ribs turn yellow at maturity, may be soft when ripe. Dark orange interiors with sweet juicy aromatic flesh. Developed by Dr. Henry Munger of Cornell University in 1953. Tolerant to F. ② **A**=1/16oz, 80¢ (~43 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.50, **C**=1/2oz, $2.50, **D**=1lb, $13.00

943PF Prescott Fond Blanc (88 days) You'd never believe such a wrinkled bumpy warted thick-skinned puffy-looking grey-green rock melon could conceal such delicacy within! Your first intimation comes when you cut one open and notice the color contrast between layers of deep-ribbed yellow and green inner rind and the orange flesh. Suddenly your once-ugly melon looks like spumoni. Then oo-la-la! you sniff its rich bouquet and bite into the juicy melting dense savory flesh. As Anne Raver of the *New York Times* put it, "Much as the Brandywine tomato served as the front man of those luscious tender-skinned heirlooms that we almost forgot in the commercial rush for tennis-ball-tough hybrids, the…deeply furrowed Prescott…may bump Ambrosia from the cantaloupe patch this summer." As Prescott's 3-5 lb. true cantaloupes ripen they develop a yellow blush, a floral redolence, and finally slip off the vine with light pressure when fully ripe. Bring them in and let them sit for a week, then enjoy! Fruits ripen variably, not all at once, vines keep producing, averaging about four melons per hill. A favorite of Parisian market-gardeners for more than 150 years, listed by both Fearing Burr (1863) and Vilmorin (1885). Thanks to Jeremiath Gettle of Baker Creek Seeds for bringing this rarity across the ocean. You'll love it, warts and all! ② **A**=1/16oz, $1.60, **B**=1/4oz, $4.50, **C**=1/2oz, $8.00

946WO Pride of Wisconsin OG (90 days) Welcome to melon nirvana, that rare moment of absolute perfection: the smooth texture and juicy refreshing sweetness that satisfies through and through with just the right delicate balance and no musky aftertaste. Move over, Minnesota! Pride is destined to take its place alongside Golden Gopher as the best. It delivers extremely high-quality large oval salmon-fleshed 5-7 lb. fruits with coarse netting and compact seed cavities. Edible all the way to the rind. Tends to crack at the blossom end during wet seasons. Not recommended for long-distance shipping. Known as Queen of Colorado when it was introduced in 1923 by the St. Louis Seed Co., good enough to have been claimed by more than one state. Widely offered in the '40s and '50s by the likes of Burpee and Eastern States Co-operative (the forerunner of Agway). All but disappeared from the trade after the onset of hybridization, maintained by just a handful of seed savers. **BACK! A**=1/16oz, $1.60, **B**=1/4oz, $4.50, **C**=1/2oz, $7.50

948HO Harvest Queen OG (92 days) When we grew out the stock from several seed savers for Pride of Wisconsin we discovered that we had two different strains. Though the two melons are very similar, they were once sold by Colorado squash growers Hollar & Co. as different varieties. Queen's flesh is firm, thick, fine textured, with a deep orange color and a satisfying sweet musky flavor. Lacking the pronounced oval shape of Pride, the 5 1/2 x 6 1/2" fruits are a little less likely to split under stress and, at 3 1/2 lb, are about 2 lb. less than Pride. Ribs are shallow, coarsely netted and fruits turn golden yellow when ripe. Delicious. Resistant to F. ID-certified. ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.60 (~44 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $4.50, **C**=1/2oz, $7.50

WATERMELON *Citrullus lanatus*

Have trouble telling when your watermelons are ripe? According to the August 1999 issue of *Growing For Market* students at the University of Delaware designed a machine for testing ripeness using the time-honored thumping principle. Their device thumps the melons, then measures the resonance of the sound. Sound frequencies between 100 and 200 Hz correlate with the desired sugar content of 8%-12%. No word on whether the machine survived field testing. Stay tuned, maybe someday watermelon thumping machines will be as common on farms as grass edgers are in suburbia. I hope not!

Red foods such as watermelons, beets, red peppers, red onions, tomatoes and radishes contain high levels of lycopene and anthocyanins which benefit heart health, memory and reduce risks of cancer.

957MO Early Moonbeam OG (78 days) This open-pollinated selection from Yellow Doll is one of breeder Alan Kapuler's notable successes in de-hybridizing hybrids. Kapuler retained most of Doll's strengths including earliness, icebox size (5-8 lb.), sweet yellow flesh, and colorful rind of dark green stripes on a greenish-white background, while sacrificing only a scintilla of uniformity and flavor. Moonbeam is a stabilized variety so you can save your own seed. Replaces Yellow Doll. ①
A=1/16oz, $1.20 (~35 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $2.50. *Not available in larger sizes.*

962SB Sugar Baby (80 days) The standard northern icebox watermelon and the first of its genre had no competition for 31 years. It grows 8-10 lb. fruits, dark green on outside and deep red on inside. Discovered in a field of picnic watermelons by M. Hardin of Geary, OK, in 1955, and introduced by the Woodside Seed Co. These days its 7.6 Brix reading is considered a little low and its flesh quality is grainier than the pricey minimelons featured in supermarkets. But it is still among the earliest in its class and retains a following among those who prefer their watermelons to be open-pollinated and modest-sized. ② **A**=1/16oz, 80¢ (~45 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.50, **C**=1/2oz, $2.50, **D**=1lb, $16.00

968CS Cream of Saskatchewan (80 days) "Of all the cool climate melons I've grown in Oregon, Maine and Wisconsin, this takes the cake, not just sweet but real character and flavor." With his background in cucurbits, plant breeder John Navazio knows a good melon when he tastes one. He gave me my first taste more than a decade ago and I've prized these sweet juicy melons with cream-colored flesh and abundant seeds ever since. Those lucky enough to be present at the New York State Mobile Seed Cleaning Unit demonstration at the 2002 Common Ground Fair know just how sweet and cooling this melon can be on a hot day. Round 6-10 lb. fruits are light green with dark stripes and thin brittle rind prone to split. Heirloom said to have originated in the Ukraine, brought to Saskatchewan by immigrants early in the 20th century. ② **A**=1/16oz, $1.50 (~30 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $4.00, **C**=1/2oz, $7.00

980QZ Quetzali (85 days) An outstanding open-pollinated red watermelon, sweet (tested 13.5% sugars at the Common Ground Fair) with some substance. Ripens 9-12 lb. fruits with dark-green rind splotched with lime-green sponge prints. Even more attractive on the inside where the dense pink flesh is almost seedless! This find came from, of all places, Syngenta. I didn't know they even worked with open-pollinated melons any more, but I'd love to see more from them like Quetzali. We cannot sell in South Carolina. *Caution: Requires a sharp knife, strong wrist and sure stroke to cut open its dense rind.* Resists ANTH1. PVP. ⑤
A=1/16oz, $1.10 (~40 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $2.20, **C**=1/2oz, $4.00

984SW Sunsweet (85 days) Though it loves warm locales, Sunsweet is adaptable almost anywhere. Our melon trialers in central Maine have harvested two 20 lb. fruits per plant. They report it outproduces hybrid Sweet Favorite and is earlier and bigger than hybrid Sangria. We recommend this large oval open-pollinated watermelon for glorious red scrumptious sweet juicy delectable treats. Rind dark green with broken light green stripes. No sales in South Carolina. Resistant to ANTH and F. PVP. ⑤
A=1/16oz, $1.10 (~35 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $2.20, **C**=1/2oz, $4.00

986VR Verona (86 days) We found this rare large red oblong watermelon in a Seeds of Change listing. Introduced in 1965 in Mississippi, one of its parents is the famous Charleston Gray. Considered the earliest and best-tasting of the Black Diamond types, Verona pumps out 15-20 lb. fruits with a thin but tough smooth dark green rind and attractive firm red flesh. Sweet and tasty, the best-flavored open-pollinated watermelon I've ever had, Verona got raves at the staff taste test. Well adapted to cool climates, has produced impressively even as far north as Starks, ME. Tolerant to ANTH, F. ② **A**=1/16oz, $1.50, **B**=1/4oz, $4.00, **C**=1/2oz, $7.00

990OO Orangeglo OG (90 days) When I profiled cucurbit expert Glenn Drowns for our 1999 catalog, he included Orangeglo in his list of favorite varieties. Like us, Drowns enjoys convincing people to try new things and Orangeglo was one of his big triumphs at farmers market. When he took them the first time, some people even refused his free samples. The next week people were waiting in line for Orangeglo. Intrigued by the possibility of a tasty orange-fleshed open-pollinated melon, we were delighted to find Orangeglo adaptable to the Northeast and every bit as good as Drowns promised. The striped oblong melons often achieve 15 lb. Not the sweetest of our melons (Brix reading was 10.75), Orangeglo nevertheless may be the most juicy and refreshing. The crisp tender bright orange flesh has an almost tropical flavor. Orangeglo brings a glow to my face every time I open one up. ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.60 (~16 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $4.50, **C**=1/2oz, $8.00

992MO Moon and Stars OG (100 days) Once feared extinct, this now-famous unique watermelon became a cause célèbre for the Seed Savers Exchange. Released by Peter Henderson & Co. as Sun, Moon and Stars in 1926, it was popular in the '30s—in 1931 Great Northern Seed Co. extolled it for its delicious flesh as well as its distinct appearance—before fading into obscurity for almost fifty years. Kent Whealy found it again in 1981 after a four-year search and his son Aaron supplied us with our original seed. Because it needs a lot of heat to set fruit, it poses a challenge worthy of the Maine melon-grower's mettle. Dark green rind has beautiful yellow spots which range in size from little peas (the stars) to a silver dollar or larger (the moon). Spotted foliage, actually a product of a virus found in the breeding lines, looks unhealthy to the uninitiated. Very sweet somewhat grainy pink flesh. CCOF-certified. ③ **A**=1/16oz, $1.60 (~20 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $4.50, **C**=1/2oz, $8.00

HYBRID MELONS

CHARENTAIS *Cucumis melo*

1014FR French Orange (80 days) Seminis' distinctive cross between a French Charentais melon and a sweet American cantaloupe, ready to harvest when the lightly netted 2-3 lb. fruits develop a yellow-cream blush and become aromatic. They will slip when given a tug. Flesh is deep orange, tangy. The first full-sized melon with Charentais parentage that usually vine-ripens in our short season without rotting. *This is the last year we will offer.* ⑥ **A**=1g, $2.50 (~22 seeds), **B**=3g, $7.20, **C**=15g, $35.00

CANTALOUPE & MUSKMELON *C. m.*

Cantaloupes are named for the papal gardens of Cantalupo, Italy, where some historians say the first cantaloupe was grown. They are smooth-skinned or lightly netted with few ridges. Some are warted. Muskmelons are usually heavily netted and deeply ribbed with larger seed cavities than cantaloupes. Both have orange flesh unless otherwise indicated. Develop highest sugar content when daytime temperatures exceed 80° and night temperatures are 60-75°.

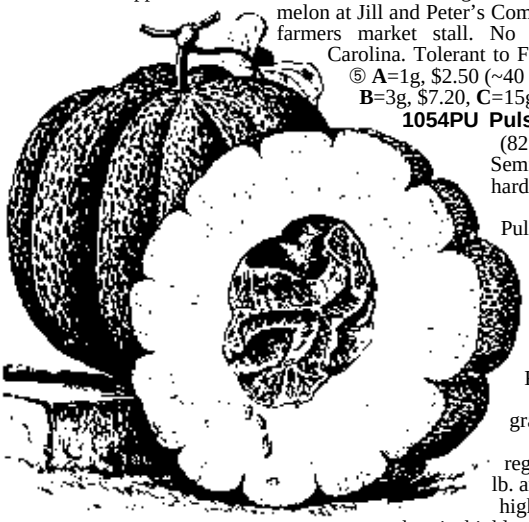
1020SW Sweetie #6 FR Cantaloupe (75 days) Even if you can't grow melons, consider Sweetie. Our melon trialers Jill and Peter de Bethune call this "the easiest melon in the world to grow and more productive than any other, even Chaca." Jill looks forward to copious yields of small oval 1-2 lb. fruits that are so good that it's "like eating butterscotch candy." Indeed, Sweetie is called the Butterscotch Melon because it ripens to a swirl of orange and green flesh with complex rich fruity flavors that hold deep into the smooth greenish white rind. Sweetie is ripe when it slips off the stem. It keeps well; flavor actually improves with storage. "Our customers love 'em," says Jill. You will, too. Prone to split after excessive rains. *Crop failure; seed in short supply, order early.* ② **A**=0.5g, $2.50 (~49 seeds), **B**=1g, $4.50. *Not available in larger sizes.*

1024EQ Earliqueen Muskmelon (77 days) "I've never found a melon that beats their taste and earliness," testifies Vermont melon grower Tom Honigford. Developed by Dr. Brent Loy at UNH, Earliqueen is a reliable early producer of 2-3 lb. oval fruits with small cavities and uniformly high quality. A good melon to start the season, its orange flesh is remarkably sweet for such a precocious ripener. Utterly dependable, perfect for those who have trouble getting vine-ripe fruit. Had the highest early yield in the 2002 Highmoor Farm trial, with a respectable Brix rating of 11.46. Picks out early; commercial growers will want to follow with a succession planting of a main-crop melon. ② **A**=1g, $1.50 (~47 seeds), **B**=3g, $4.00, **C**=15g, $14.00

1030PP Passport Cantaloupe (77 days) A delicious green-fleshed cantaloupe developed by Dr. Loy, which ripens more than a week earlier than Rocky Sweet. For maximum sweetness, harvest when skin color has turned yellow. If cool wet weather causes cracking before full ripening, harvest at first yellow blush and store for two or three days. Texture is smooth, color ranges from whitish-green near cavity to darker green towards rind, with a subtle delectable—almost tropical—taste. Tolerant to ANTH and GSB. ② **A**=1g, $1.50 (~33 seeds), **B**=3g, $4.00, **C**=15g, $14.00

1035HL Halona Muskmelon (79 days) Halona has the size, earliness, thick very sweet orange flesh and dependability to replace Sugar Bowl, a tall order indeed. The 6" oval fruits averaging 4 lb. are laced with heavy netting. They boast small seed cavities and extraordinary sweetness, reaching Brix measurements of 14-15, surpassing any other melon we offer. Donna Dyrek compares the flavor with that of #**1014** French Orange. She had her first ripe melon on Sept. 10 from a June 23 transplanting, and consistent production of about four fruits from each of the 3 plants thereafter. Tolerant to some F strains, resistant to PM. **NEW!** ② **A**=1g, $1.80, **B**=3g, $5.20, **C**=15g, $25.00

1046TH Athena Muskmelon (80 days) "The plants were our most vigorous cucurbit in our greenhouse, the melons spectacular! A sweet, productive…delightful variety. Will definitely grow Athenas again," says Michigan grower Ann Elder. Ranks right up there with French Orange and Sugar Bowl in Jill and Peter de Bethune's taste tests. Ripens slightly ahead of Pulsar with nice orange interior color and good sweetness, not musky like Pulsar. Oval-round well-netted lightly ribbed fruits average 2½-4 lb. An excellent shipper, recommended for commercial growers and the favorite melon at Jill and Peter's Common Ground Fair farmers market stall. No sales to South Carolina. Tolerant to F0,1,2 and PM1,2. ⑤ **A**=1g, $2.50 (~40 seeds), **B**=3g, $7.20, **C**=15g, $35.00



1054PU Pulsar Muskmelon (82 days) This robust Seminis melon will be hard to replace. Along with Earliqueen, Pulsar is the variety I depend on to produce vine-ripe fruit at Shooting Star Farm. For years Alden McCutchan of Kenyon, MN, sent me annual photographs of his largest specimens which regularly exceeded 7 lb. and once reached a high of 9½ lb. While that is highly unusual, Pulsar's large deeply ribbed fruits consistently average 4-6 lb. Orange flesh is slightly grainy, exceptionally sweet and aromatic. Received a Brix reading of 11 at MOFGA Exhibition Hall. Ripens dependably with consistent high quality and a muskiness that makes you go back for more. Very early for such a big melon—McCutchan has gotten ripe melons by mid-August. Tolerant to PM, F. *This is the last year we will offer.* ⑥ **A**=1g, $2.50 (~38 seeds), **B**=3g, $7.20, **C**=15g, $35.00

1081BH Burpee Hybrid Muskmelon (88 days) The first full-sized vine-ripened muskmelon I ever ate was a Burpee Hybrid. What a revelation! The musky succulent 3-4 lb. fruits have been the choice of discerning market growers for more than forty years. When Burpee introduced it in 1955 it was the most expensive vegetable packet in their catalog at 75¢ for 40 seeds, roughly equivalent to $5 in 2006 dollars. Fruits heavily netted with distinctive ribbing and delectable orange flesh. Ripe at full slip. Tolerant to PM. *This is the last year we will offer this Seminis variety.* ⑥ **A**=1g, $2.50 (~40 seeds), **B**=3g, $7.20, **C**=15g, $35.00

1090AM Ambrosia Cantaloupe (91 days) "Ambrosia…is underrated. It always ripens in my garden just behind Pulsar and just has the ultimate sweetness and texture—so worth the wait!" Discriminating growers such as Jefferson Maine's Rosey Guest prefer this sweet juicy salmon-fleshed melon. Round fruits average 4 lb. with thick, almost silky smooth flesh and very small cavities. The taste lives up to its name. Can harvest when fruits begin to blush yellow before full slip, and finish ripening indoors, as fruits tend to crack before full slip in cool conditions. Not adaptable in short-season areas. *This is the last year we will offer this Seminis variety.* ⑥ **A**=1g, $2.50 (~41 seeds), **B**=3g, $7.20, **C**=15g, $35.00

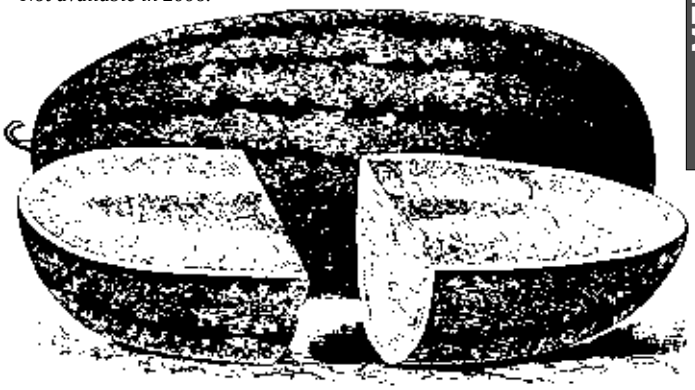
1094SN Sugar Nut (85 days) If you're nuts about sugar, you'll be nuts about Sugar Nut. These early Canary melons are very, very sweet, yummy like candy with a smooth texture that satisfies. As a breakfast treat for kids, they're unbeatable, not musky but crunchy sweet. In 2003 Donna Dyrek's daughter Avalon rated them tops amoung the wide array of melons she had to choose from. 2 lb. fruits with small seed cavities and flavorful white flesh. Rind is striking bright yellow. Uniform ripening at full or forced slip. Stores well. Ripened for Dyrek in a bad melon year when Sweetie didn't. *This is the last year we will offer.* ⑥ **A**=1g, $2.50, **B**=3g, $7.20, **C**=15g, $35.00

HONEYDEW *C.m. (inodorus group)*

1096ED Earli-Dew Honeydew (88 days) A delicious green-fleshed smooth-skinned melon suitable for cool northern areas. 2½-3 lb. fruits blush yellow when mature. Tolerant to PM and F2. *This is the last year we will offer.* ⑥ **A**=1g, $2.50 (~45 seeds), **B**=3g, $7.20, **C**=15g, $35.00

CRENSHAW *C.m. (inodorus group)*

Burpee Early Hybrid (91 days) *Dropped for slow sales. Not available in 2006.*



WATERMELON *Citrullus lanatus*

Yellow Doll (75 days) *This Seminis variety is no longer available in our catalog.* We recommend #**957** Early Moonbeam or #**1118** Peace.

1114PY Petite Yellow (75 days) With minimelons of the Bambino and PureHeart type now all the rage in supermarkets, we thought we'd throw our entry into the ring, albeit with a twist. These little 4-5 lb. cuties have the standard light green rind with dark green stripes, but the inside flesh is yellow. We came upon them in our search to replace Yellow Doll. Only a bit more than half the size of a Yellow Doll, they more fit the category of ready-to-go one-meal melons, sweet, juicy, with flavor and a texture that will please. There are very few seeds to interfere with Petite's blissful refreshing qualities. Commercial growers will also like its tough rind which resists cracking and makes them suitable for distant markets. **NEW!** ③ **A**=1g, $1.80, **B**=3g, $5.20, **C**=15g, $25.00

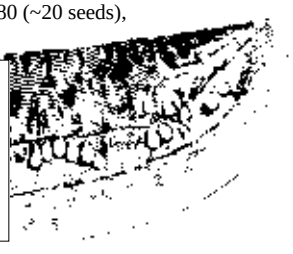
1118PC Peace (75 days) We know you loved Yellow Doll, but all we are saying is give Peace a chance! If you do, you're going to forget all about Doll. Coming in at the same 8 lb. size range, Peace surpasses the Doll in flavor, texture and sweetness. It has that kind of drizzle-down-your chin juiciness that thoroughly satisfies on a hot humid late summer day (forget about summer, there was a week in October when we would have loved to slurp one!) A prime example of why it is good to get jolted out of complacency every once in a while. We hadn't looked hard for a long time, thinking we already had the best yellow watermelon in the world. But we didn't. You, too, can have Peace in your garden…Now if only we could have peace in Iraq and Afghanistan as well…**NEW!** ③ **A**=1g, $1.70, **B**=3g, $4.80, **C**=15g, $22.00

1164JS Jade Star (85 days) Though it is not a huge seller, losing Jade is really going to hurt. Since this Seminis variety stole the show in our watermelon trial over a decade ago, we've tried scores of other watermelons without finding any to match its taste. Jade produces sweet round dark green fruit in excess of 10 lbs. which ripen quickly for such a big melon. Deep red flesh—similar to that of Sugar Baby but superior in quality—contrasts with its dark rind. *This is the last year we will offer.* ⑥ **A**=1g, $2.50 (~24 seeds), **B**=3g, $7.20, **C**=15g, $35.00

1176SF Sweet Favorite (86 days) 1978 AAS from Sakata. One of the best oblong watermelons for the North. Consistently produces 10-13 lb. fruits with sweet bright red flesh. Green rind with dark stripes. Used as a "control" in our taste test, it way surpassed the eight other Fedco wannabees. Tolerant to ANTH and F. ② **A**=1g, $1.50 (~20 seeds), **B**=3g, $4.00, **C**=15g, $15.00

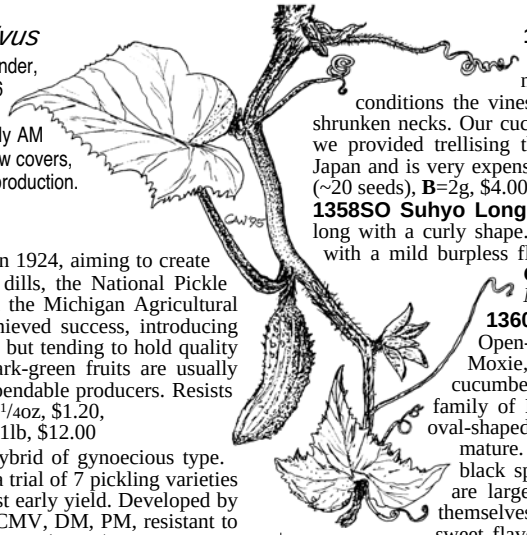
1188SG Sangria (88 days) Community Farm of Ann Arbor CSA reports, "Very tasty…very juicy…Made us very happy." The sweetest (12-14% sugars), juiciest watermelon in our trials. These elongated ovals average 10-11 lb. with dark green rind broken by light green stripes. Bright refined red flesh will satisfy the most avid sugar seekers. Sangria, the first hybrid Allsweet type ever developed, has been a big hit on the market. With #**1164** Jade Star on the way out, Sangria may become my new favorite. Cannot sell in South Carolina. *Caution: May not ripen in northernmost areas.* Tolerant to some races of ANTH and F. ⑤ **A**=1g, $1.80 (~20 seeds), **B**=3g, $5.20, **C**=15g, $25.00

"I had been unaware…of seed varieties produced by Seminis. I commend you and your company for the disclosure. You are the first and only seed supplier to disclose (at least, so far) which speaks volumes about your business ethics. This is reason enough for me to give you more business in the future."



CUCUMBERS *Cucumis sativus*

1/16 oz packet sows 11 ft, 1 oz about 180 ft. Very tender, will not survive frost. Sow 2" apart in rows 3' apart or 6 per mound in hills 4' apart thinning to 3 best plants. Combat striped cucumber beetles by handpicking early AM when the dew makes them sluggish, or use floating row covers, removing when cukes flower. Pick frequently for best production. See also #**6404** Cool Breeze and #**6406** Amira.



PICKLING

1226NL National (52 days) Open-pollinated. In 1924, aiming to create a variety adaptable for both small pickles and dills, the National Pickle Packers Association began a collaboration with the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station. Within five years they achieved success, introducing National. Not quite as early as Northern Pickler, but tending to hold quality over a longer season, the firm black-spined dark-green fruits are usually quite sweet, rarely bitter. Plants are vigorous dependable producers. Resists CMV and scab. ② **A**=1/16oz, 70¢ (~65 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.20, **C**=1/2oz, $2.10, **D**=1oz, $3.20, **E**=4oz, $7.00, **K**=1lb, $12.00

1232CS Calypso (52 days) Heavy-yielding hybrid of gynoecious type. Fruits medium-dark green with white spines. In a trial of 7 pickling varieties at Highmoor Farm in 2001, Calypso had the most early yield. Developed by North Carolina State. Tolerant to ANTH, ALS, CMV, DM, PM, resistant to scab. ② **A**=1/16oz, 70¢ (~55 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.20, **C**=1/2oz, $2.10, **D**=1oz, $3.50, **E**=4oz, $10.00, **K**=1lb, $30.00

1234CC Cross Country (52 days) F-1 hybrid. Sales of over 1,000 packets for each of the past six years prove that Cross Country goes the distance with our customers. Among cucumbers, only Marketmore 76 is more popular. The best pickler in our trials, Cross Country bears abundant blocky straight dark green white-spined fruit of uniformly good quality. Our trialer described its sweet taste as "crunchy and cool." Had the best length/diameter ratio of 3.24 in the 2001 Highmoor Farm trial. Has been highly rated in brine tests. Named for its widespread adaptability. Resistant to scab, ANTH, ALS, PM and DM. ⑤ **A**=1/16oz, $1.00 (~60 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.80, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50, **D**=1oz, $6.50, **E**=4oz, $18.00, **K**=1lb, $60.00

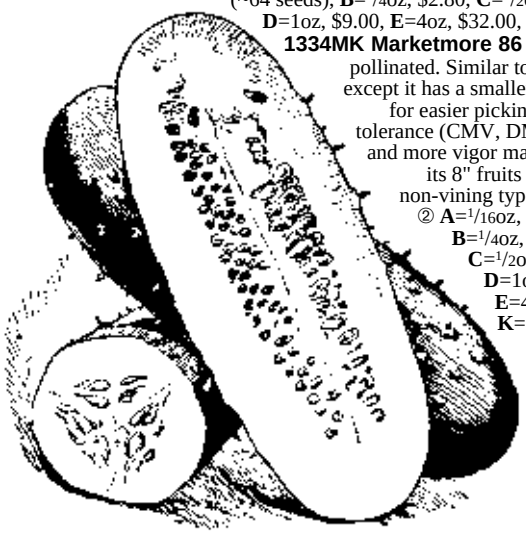
SLICING

Marketmore 76 (63 days) Dr. Henry Munger's classic open-pollinated cucumber for the ages, long the leading slicing variety in the Northeast. Dark green 8-8 1/2" fruits show good uniformity. Vines vigorous throughout season. Tolerant to CMV, DM, PM, resistant to scab.

1312MM Marketmore 76 ② **A**=1/16oz, 70¢ (~70 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.20, **C**=1/2oz, $2.10, **D**=1oz, $3.20, **E**=4oz, $5.00, **K**=1lb, $14.00

1313MO Marketmore 76 OG CCOF-certified. ③ **A**=1/16oz, 80¢ (~85 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.40, **C**=1/2oz, $2.50, **D**=1oz, $4.50, **E**=4oz, $9.00, **K**=1lb, $28.00

1328GL General Lee (66 days) F-1 hybrid. Although the Confederate general fell a little short 141 years ago, this General is conquering some Yankee gardeners and farmers. High yields of uniform straight dark-green white-spined 8-8 1/2" slicers don't peter out in the halcyon days of summer. Doesn't develop yellow "bellies" and retains that good Sweet Salad flavor. Along with Cross Country (#**1234**), the best of the cucumbers we've tested in recent years. Tolerant to scab, CMV, PM and DM. ⑤ **A**=1/16oz, $1.00 (~64 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $2.80, **C**=1/2oz, $5.00, **D**=1oz, $9.00, **E**=4oz, $32.00, **K**=1lb, $120.00

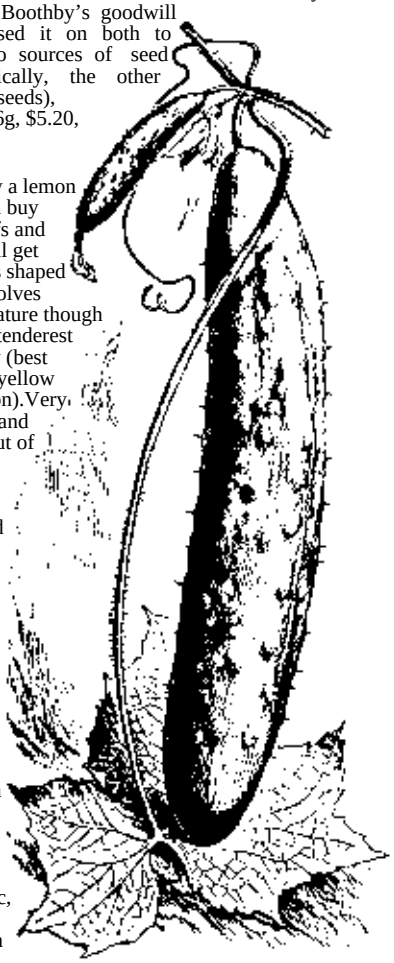


1334MK Marketmore 86 (68 days) Open-pollinated. Similar to Marketmore 76 except it has a smaller semi-bush vine for easier picking. Broad disease tolerance (CMV, DM, PM and scab) and more vigor make the quality of its 8" fruits superior to other non-vining types. Not burpless. ② **A**=1/16oz, 80¢ (~65 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.30, **C**=1/2oz, $2.00, **D**=1oz, $3.20, **E**=4oz, $7.00, **K**=1lb, $22.00

1356SC Shantung Suhyo Cross (60 days) F-1 hybrid. Produces a plethora of uniform 12-14" never-bitter sweet-tasting cukes. Even in dry conditions the vines keep making quality fruits which never develop shrunken necks. Our cucumbers were very gracefully curved, although had we provided trellising they would have been straight. Seed comes from Japan and is very expensive. Tolerant to DM, PM, CMV. ⑤ **A**=0.5g, $1.20 (~20 seeds), **B**=2g, $4.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

1358SO Suhyo Long OG (61 days) Asian cucumber grows up to 15" long with a curly shape. More uniform if trellised. These cukes are sweet with a mild burpless flavor. OT-certified. ① **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=4g, $2.80, **C**=12g, $6.50, **D**=48g, $13.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

1360BB Boothby's Blonde ECO (63 days) Open-pollinated. Maine, famous for Moody's Diner and Moxie, also boasts its own less well-known heirloom cucumber, maintained for five generations by the Boothby family of Livermore. Boothby's fruits are short, plump and oval-shaped, averaging 3-4" and becoming yellower as they mature. They feature a creamy exterior with contrasting black spines and a juicy refreshing interior. Seed cavities are larger than those of most other cukes, but the seeds themselves, far from being objectionable, add to the mild sweet flavor that makes the fruits so good for eating out of hand. Boothby's usually lacks the bitter aftertaste so common in many of the other white cukes we've trialed. Has the "cool" texture I've usually found only in the Mideastern types. Boothby's goodwill ambassador Will Bonsall passed it on both to Pinetree seeds and to us. Two sources of seed grown in Maine, one veganically, the other sustainably. ① **A**=0.5g, 70¢ (~6 seeds), **B**=2g, $2.00, **C**=4g, $3.20, **D**=16g, $5.20, **E**=64g, $15.00



1372LM Lemon (68 days) Open-pollinated. Would you buy a lemon from Fedco? A lot of people will buy this lemon beloved by salad chefs and backyard gardeners alike. They'll get heavy yields of rounded 3" fruits shaped somewhat like lemons. Color evolves from pale greenish yellow (immature though preferred by some customers as tenderest and least seedy) to lemon yellow (best eating stage for most) to golden yellow (full maturity and seed production).Very crisp and sweet; never get bitter and one of the best for eating right out of the garden. Samuel Wilson of Mechanicsville, PA, introduced this lemon in his 1894 catalog, some years before Detroit started turning out some lemons you wouldn't buy. ② **A**=1/16oz, 70¢ (~57 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.30, **C**=1/2oz, $2.20, **D**=1oz, $3.20, **E**=4oz, $7.00, **K**=1lb, $20.00

1392TG Telegraph Improved European (60 days) Originally developed for greenhouse production, but suitable for growing outdoors, this open-pollinated European cucumber has long (10-14") slim smooth-skinned fruits of very delicate mild flavor, seldom bitter. Unsupported vines will produce curved and misshapen fruit. Telegraph is parthenocarpic, meaning it can set fruit without being pollinated, an advantage in cold cloudy summers. ② **A**=1g, $1.00 (~35 seeds), **B**=4g, $3.20. *Not available in larger sizes.*

"I am just writing to tell you how fantastic your seeds have been for me so far this year! After too many years of buying and planting seeds that never come up—it sure is nice to have a garden that comes up."
—Sara Burtwell, Buckley, MI

1396HL Holland (62 days) F-1 hybrid. This Seminis variety was bred for greenhouse culture, producing the kind of slender smooth-skinned ultra long (12-16") elegant crisp sweet bitter-free cukes you can find individually plastic-wrapped for a buck fifty apiece in your supermarket. As tasty as it is expensive, in fact the best-tasting cucumber I've ever had. Some seed companies sell comparable varieties for fifty cents *per seed.* We'll take a smaller markup to keep this one affordable. If you grow this parthenocarpic cucumber outdoors, please trellis it for straight fruit. Tolerant to scab. *This is the last year we will offer.* ⑥ **A**=0.5g, $3.50 (~20 seeds). *Not available in larger sizes.*

SUMMER SQUASH *Cucurbita pepo*

Packet sows 4-6 hills; 1 oz 40 hills. 200-300 seeds/oz. Tender, will not survive frost. Sow in hills 4 ft. apart, 6 seeds/hill. Thin to 2-3 best plants. Pick squash when they are small for best flavor. Floating row covers can hasten maturity by 1 to 2 weeks. In early summer, a combination of cool, cloudy weather and a declining bee population may result in poor pollination causing low yields. Mites have wiped out a high percentage of wild and domesticated honeybee colonies in the last 20 years, creating a real crisis for cucurbit growers.

ZUCCHINI

With all the descriptive names New Englanders have for overgrown zucchinis, it is Interesting to note that the word 'zucchini,' which means "little squash" in Italian, was not in common parlance until the late '30s. Squash expert Amy Goldman, author of *The Compleat Squash* (ISBN 1-57965-251-4), traces the first true zucchini to 1901 in Milan, but vegetable marrows and cocozelles, now called zucchinis, are considerably older.

1402EB Eight Ball (40 days) F-1 hybrid. Noted squash seed grower Hollar did not have to hire Minnesota Fats as their publicity director to win an AAS for Eight Ball and we're not hustling when we tell you that Eight Ball deserved the award. Eight Ball has the sweetness and squash flavor that heretofore had been missing from round zucchinis. Yes, the attractive shiny speckled dark fruits are mature when they're just a little bigger than pool balls. The plant's open bush habit should please both home and market growers. Its earliness might well give you your first ripe squash of the season. They'll keep coming, too, till they run your table! ② **A**=1/8oz, $1.20 (~25 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $2.20, **C**=1/2oz, $4.00, **D**=1oz, $7.00, **E**=4oz, $26.00, **K**=1lb, $95.00

1406SB Spineless Beauty (46 days) F-1 hybrid. No, this variety was not named for the loyal opposition in Congress. It's too bad we can't transform some of our politicians into zucchinis. In the zucchini business, spinelessness is a virtue, and when you harvest Spineless Beauty your hands (unlike Tom DeLay's palms) will never itch. The 7 1/2x1 1/2" medium-dark green fruits are borne on open plants with spineless petioles. A standout in Sam Birch's and Highmoor Farm's summer squash trials. Daniel Carr of Port Treverton, PA, reports yields of close to 1 lb. per plant daily when each two-plant hill is given 21 sq. ft., adequate manure, and picked every day. ⑤ **A**=1/8oz, $1.30 (~20 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $2.40, **C**=1/2oz, $4.50, **D**=1oz, $8.00, **E**=4oz, $30.00, **K**=1lb, $110.00

1408SN Seneca (48 days) F-1 hybrid. Early, very prolific slim medium-green fruits. Our highest volume summer squash, sales averaging more than 1,300 packets (35 pounds) per year. That amounts to nearly half a million plants bearing probably seven or eight million zucchinis in the last six years. *This is the last year we will carry this Seminis variety.* ⑥ **A**=1/8oz, $1.30 (~19 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $2.20, **C**=1/2oz, $4.20, **D**=1oz, $7.20, **E**=4oz, $26.00, **K**=1lb, $95.00

1409RV Raven (48 days) F-1 hybrid An instant sales hit when we introduced it in 2004. Raven sets the standard for dark zucchini. The smooth-skinned glossy shapely greeny-black fruits make Raven the likely winner in the zucchini beauty contest. But Raven's merits go more than skin deep. Research by Dr. John Navazio showed that Raven's dark pigmentation contains more of the antioxidant lutein, which helps preserve eyesight, than lighter-skinned zucchini varieties. Relatively early concentrated production so market growers might want to make succession plantings. Our trialer reported an average of 20 fruits per plant in 2003. ⑤ **A**=1/8oz, $1.40 (~28 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $2.40, **C**=1/2oz, $4.50, **D**=1oz, $8.50, **E**=4oz, $32.00, **K**=1lb, $120.00

1411BZ Black Zucchini (50 days) Here's a bit of a misnomer. Black Zucchini is not as dark as Raven or Arlesa but instead a very dark green. Perfect for home gardeners who are looking for an open-pollinated zucchini with superior flavor, and good, but not record-breaking yields. It's been around since 1931, when the Jerome B. Rice Seed Co. of Cambridge, NY, brought it from California where it was very popular. Fruits of greenish-white firm tender flesh with small seed cavities, are best picked around 6". The flavor was well above average in our taste tests. Open plant habit makes picking relatively easy. ②③ **A**=1/8oz, 80¢ (~25 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.50, **C**=1/2oz, $2.50, **D**=1oz, $3.50, **E**=4oz, $5.00, **K**=1lb, $10.00

1434CZ Cocozelle (53 days) Open-pollinated. Rich-flavored zucchini ribbed with light green stripes. Originated in Italy and called *Cocozella di Napoli* in the 1800s. The term 'zucchini' was first used by California seed house Aggeler & Musser in 1921. ② **A**=1/8oz, 80¢ (~25 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.50, **C**=1/2oz, $2.50, **D**=1oz, $3.50, **E**=4oz, $5.00, **K**=1lb, $10.00

1442GR Gold Rush (54 days) F-1 hybrid. Open plant habit and golden color make the cylindrical fruits easy to find. 1980 All-America winner from Seminis has caught on with home gardeners and market growers. *This is the last year we will carry.* Look for Sebring to replace it next year. ⑥ **A**=1/8oz, $2.00 (~30 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $3.80, **C**=1/2oz, $7.20, **D**=1oz, $13.00, **E**=4oz, $48.00, **K**=1lb, $160.00

1444GZ Golden Zucchini (57 days) Open-pollinated. For many years we thought we had to purchase hybrid seed to get this color in zucchini. Not so. These slender bright golden-yellow fruits are every bit as lovely as the F-1s. The bush plants are dependable, though not spectacular producers. Seven weeks into the production cycle they still had enough juice to yield three fruits good enough to display in the Exhibition Hall at Common Ground Fair. We liked their flavor, too, and they are more nutritious than green zukes. Introduced in 1973 by Burpee, a product of breeding work by Dr. Oved Shifriss, who transferred the bicolor gene, *B*, from bitter bicolor pear gourds to edible-fruited squashes. ②③ **A**=1/8oz, 90¢ (~30 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.60, **C**=1/2oz, $2.80, **D**=1oz, $4.50, **E**=4oz, $10.00, **K**=1lb, $34.00

1456CR Costata Romanesca (60 days) Open-pollinated. All zucchinis are not created equal. Will Bonsall dubbed Costata "the only summer squash worth bothering with, unless you're just thirsty" in the 1995 Seed Savers Yearbook. Deeply striped and ribbed, Costata resembles Cocozelle, but its sweet mildly nutty flavor is distinctive. Thanks to its exceptionally tender skin, it is quite good until it grows very large, but it also damages easily, a liability for commercial transport. Quite drought resistant, Costata outyielded hybrid Seneca during the August 1999 dry spell. If you want to win the blue ribbon for largest summer squash at your fair, grow Costata. 20-pounders are easily attainable. Also a productive source for tasty male squash blossoms. ①③ **A**=1/8oz, $1.00 (~20 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.80, **C**=1/2oz, $3.00, **D**=1oz, $5.20, **E**=4oz, $14.00, **K**=1lb, $50.00

LEBANESE

1488WB White Bush (50 days) Open-pollinated. Also called Mid-East or Cousa squashes, Lebanese types are bulbous-shaped light green with white speckles. Robust bushes are prolific croppers; yielded 15 fruits per plant in 2003 trial plot. Pick fruits when they are young and tender or allow them to fatten for stuffing. Very flavorful. ② **A**=1/8oz, 80¢ (~26 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.50, **C**=1/2oz, $2.50, **D**=1oz, $4.00, **E**=4oz, $8.00, **K**=1lb, $15.00

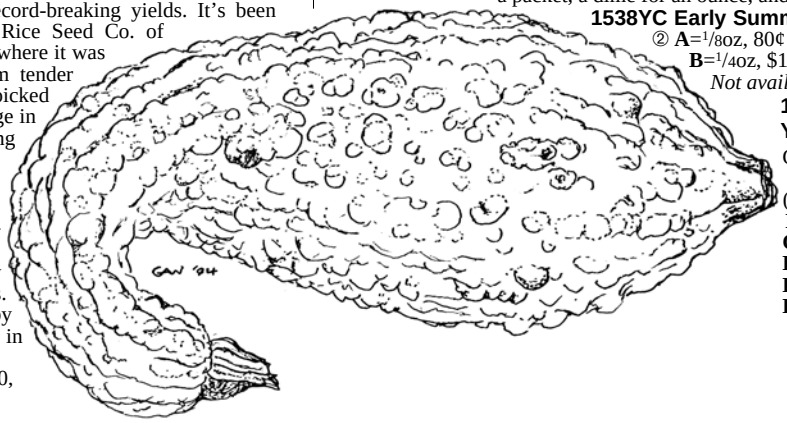
YELLOW

1503PP Papaya Pear (42 days) F-1 hybrid A new shape for a summer squash, the bright yellow fruits look like light bulbs with the wider part near the blossom end. Seminis won a 2003 AAS award for its novelty, exceptional earliness and productivity. If you harvest fruits at 3" for best flavor you will be hard-pressed to keep up with this hard-working semi-compact vine. In our observation plot it appeared resistant to cucumber beetles which swarmed adjacent zucchinis but mostly left Papaya Pear alone. An outstanding variety for both the home and market garden and a favorite of our inventory mastermind Roberta. Produced an astounding 30 fruits per plant in 2003. *This is the last year we will carry.* ⑥ **A**=1/8oz, $2.40 (~26 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $4.60, **C**=1/2oz, $9.00, **D**=1oz, $16.00, **E**=4oz, $55.00, **K**=1lb, $200.00

1506SD Sundance (47 days) This F-1 hybrid crookneck ripens almost 2 weeks earlier than standard crooknecks! And it keeps right on cranking out until frost finally halts it. We have averaged 18 fruits per plant. *This is the last year we will carry this Seminis variety.* ⑥ **A**=1/8oz, $1.40 (~40 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $2.50, **C**=1/2oz, $4.50, **D**=1oz, $8.00, **E**=4oz, $30.00, **K**=1lb, $115.00

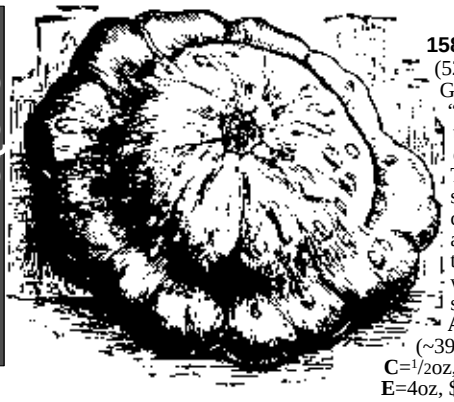
1522SP Seneca Prolific (51 days) F-1 hybrid. Heavy-yielding yellow straightneck squash for the North. High yields early. *This is the last year we will carry this Seminis variety.* We have a replacement, Saffron, waiting in the wings for next year. ⑥ **A**=1/8oz, $1.30 (~47 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $2.20, **C**=1/2oz, $4.20, **D**=1oz, $7.20, **E**=4oz, $26.00, **K**=1lb, $95.00

Early Summer Yellow Crookneck (58 days) Open-pollinated. Deep yellow warted fruits with bulbous shape and narrow curved necks. Best when picked young. Probably grown by Native Americans. Dates back to 1700 and a standard in early 19th century American seed catalogs. The 1888 Burpee catalog rather uncomplimentarily described it as "covered with warty excrescences" but called the flavor "excellent." Burpee charged a nickel for a packet, a dime for an ounce, and 75¢ per pound.



1538YC Early Summer Yellow Crookneck ② **A**=1/8oz, 80¢ (~40 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.50. *Not available in larger sizes.*

1539CO Early Summer Yellow Crookneck OG CCOF-certified. ③ **A**=1/8oz, $1.10 (~40 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $2.00, **C**=1/2oz, $3.00, **D**=1oz, $5.00, **E**=4oz, $9.00, **K**=1lb, $25.00



PATTY PAN

1580SN Sunburst (52 days) F-1 hybrid. Gourmets call Patty Pans "scallopini," and consider them the most appetizing of the summer squashes. They were also known as simlins or cymlings a century ago. Sunburst is among the most attractive of the Patty Pans with its bright yellow skin. 1985 AAS. ⑤ **A**=1/8oz, $1.60 (~39 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $3.00, **C**=1/2oz, $5.50, **D**=1oz, $10.00, **E**=4oz, $38.00, **K**=1lb, $140.00

1590BG Benning's Green Tint (55 days) Also known as Farr's White Bush, developed by Charles M. Farr and introduced 1914. Open-pollinated scalloped pale green counterpart to Sunburst. Fruits are most tender at 2-3" diameter. Susan Pierson of Massachusetts rates Benning's as the best-tasting summer squash, "far surpassing Sunburst and other summer squashes—good texture, too." Market grower Alan LePage also lauds its flavor and considers it underappreciated. ② **A**=1/8oz, 80¢ (~34 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.50, **C**=1/2oz, $2.50, **D**=1oz, $4.00, **E**=4oz, $7.00, **K**=1lb, $14.00

Open-pollinated WINTER SQUASH

Plant 4-5 seeds per hill. Allow 4-6 feet between hills. Tender, not frost hardy. Heavy nitrogen feeders. Use floating row covers for earlier ripening and cucumber beetle control. Squash bugs, which cause leaves to wilt, turn yellow, then crispy brown, are getting to be more and more of a problem in our area. The *Resource Guide for Organic Insect and Disease Management* (**#9810**) recommends pyrethrum or neem as good organic controls. Excessive heat and/or drought can prevent blossom set, reduce yields.

Winter squash can take one or two light frosts on the vine. To improve flavor and storage, field cure for at least 10 days after harvest, covering if hard frost threatens. Store under proper conditions, 50° and 60-70% relative humidity. Storing at temperatures under 50° reduces shelf life. Acorns have the shortest storage time before getting stringy, followed by delicatas, buttercup/kabochas. Butternuts are the best keepers and contain 30% more vitamin A than hubbards and 80% more than acorns. Be sure to use damaged or small fruit first.

Yellow/orange foods such as squash contain high levels of carotenoids, bioflavonoids, antioxidants and Vitamin C which benefit the heart, immune system and vision, and reduce risk of cancer.

Approximate seed counts: acorn, butternut 280 seeds/oz, buttercup 160 seeds/oz, hubbard 120 seeds/oz, spaghetti 190 seeds/oz.

New England seedsman James J.H. Gregory called hubbards "the acme of perfection in squashdom." He introduced them to commerce around 1850. Butternut, the most recent of our storage types, was introduced in 1936 by Joseph Breck and Sons of Boston, out of Canada Crookneck, an 1800s variety.

1608TQ Table Queen Acorn (90 days) *Cucurbita pepo* 1 1/2-2 lb. black-green ribbed fruits. Good for baking. Dry flesh is best eaten within 3-4 months after harvest. Introduced by the Iowa Seed Co. in Des Moines in 1913, once known as Des Moines, Queen ushered in a trend away from monster squashes in favor of smaller fruits. A similar squash was grown by the Arikara tribe in North Dakota. Seedsman Henry Field claimed that Table Queen "makes a better pumpkin pie than a pumpkin," but he must not have tried pies from **#1723** Long Pie or **#1718** Winter Luxury. Peto-Hollar charged 72¢ per pound wholesale for Table Queen in 1953. ② **A**=1/4oz, 80¢ (~73 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.50, **C**=1oz, $2.50, **D**=4oz, $5.00, **E**=1lb, $15.00, **K**=5lb, $70.00

1622BU Bush Buttercup Emerald strain (80 days) *C. maxima* Fruits generally a lighter green than Burgess Buttercup, not as uniform or good quality but ready 2 weeks earlier. Its mostly bush habit saves space. Introduced 1952. ② **A**=1/4oz, 90¢ (~35 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.70, **C**=1oz, $3.20, **D**=4oz, $7.50, **E**=1lb, $22.00, **K**=5lb, $100.00

1628BB Burgess Buttercup (95 days) *C. max.* New England's favorite winter squash, enjoyed for its sweet deep-orange flesh. In 2003 our six hills yielded 25 squash with a total weight of 95 lb. The 3.8 lb. per fruit was 20% higher than our average in recent years, the 4.2 fruits per hill about normal. Fruits have acorn-shaped button on the blossom end and flattened shoulders. Stem is well dried when ripe. The original buttercup strain showed up as a chance cross between Quality and Essex Hybrid in the trial garden at North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station during the 1925 season. After further selection by famous seedsman Albert Yaeger, Oscar H. Will of Bismarck introduced it in his 1931 catalog. Alan Kapuler has said, "If you pick only one squash to grow this is it." ② **A**=1/4oz, 80¢ (~31 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.50, **C**=1oz, $3.00, **D**=4oz, $6.00, **E**=1lb, $16.00, **K**=5lb, $78.00

Weight equivalents		
1/16 oz	=	1.77 grams
1/8 oz	=	3.55 grams
1/4 oz	=	7.1 grams
1/2 oz	=	14.2 grams
1 oz	=	28.4 grams
4 oz	=	113.5 grams
1 lb	=	453.6 grams
2.2 lb	=	1000 grams

1630DO Uncle David's Dakota Dessert OG (95 days) *C. max.* Buttercup squash at its best. This outstanding strain which David Podoll calls "the original buttercup" has been in the Podoll family for 70 years. They've been selecting it for 40 years, crossing it with hubbards and other *maximas*, primarily for color, taste, sweetness, and vigor and hardiness in cold weather, but also for thick flesh, small seed cavities and higher productivity, while maintaining the buttercup look. The results show. In our 2004 trial, planted atop a manure pile, the yield was astonishing, the three hills giving more than 60 fruits. Even under normal conditions, expect 3 to 4 fruits per plant. The Podoll family named the squash because they bake it into pies without using any other sweetener. But make no mistake, this is also a versatile main dish squash, with all the character that makes buttercup a New England favorite. And it is one rugged buttercup, withstanding all those June extremes in 2005 without skipping a beat, and persevering through the cold summer of 2004 to produce all those squash. CCOF-certified. **NEW!** ① **A**=1/4oz, $1.80 (~31 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $3.20, **C**=1oz, $6.00, **D**=4oz, $20.00, **E**=1lb, $70.00

Burpee's Butterbush (87 days) *C. moschata* Of the nine different butternut squashes tried by Mark Fulford over the years, this one is "hands down the best." Fruits average no more than 1 1/2 lb, each a perfect one-person serving chock full of deep, reddish-orange flesh "as sweet as the best sweet potatoes." Seed cavities are small. Fulford describes the flavor as nutty, and the texture moist but never watery, not as moist as the large butternuts. They were a big hit when staffer Paula Fulford brought them to our warehouse for a taste test. Their earliness is an important plus, especially in cold summers. Their compact bushes with short runner vines generally crawl only 3-6', a big bonus where space is precious. Average yield is 3-5 ripe fruits per plant. Superior flavor and deeper colored flesh than any other butternut. Introduced in 1978, the first bush butternut and still the best. Smooth tan skin, excellent keeper. With Seminis having dropped this superior variety, we are maintaining our own production.

1637BT Burpee's Butterbush ⑥ **A**=1/8oz, $1.00 (~50 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.80, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50, **D**=1oz, $6.00, **E**=4oz, $16.00, **K**=1lb, $55.00

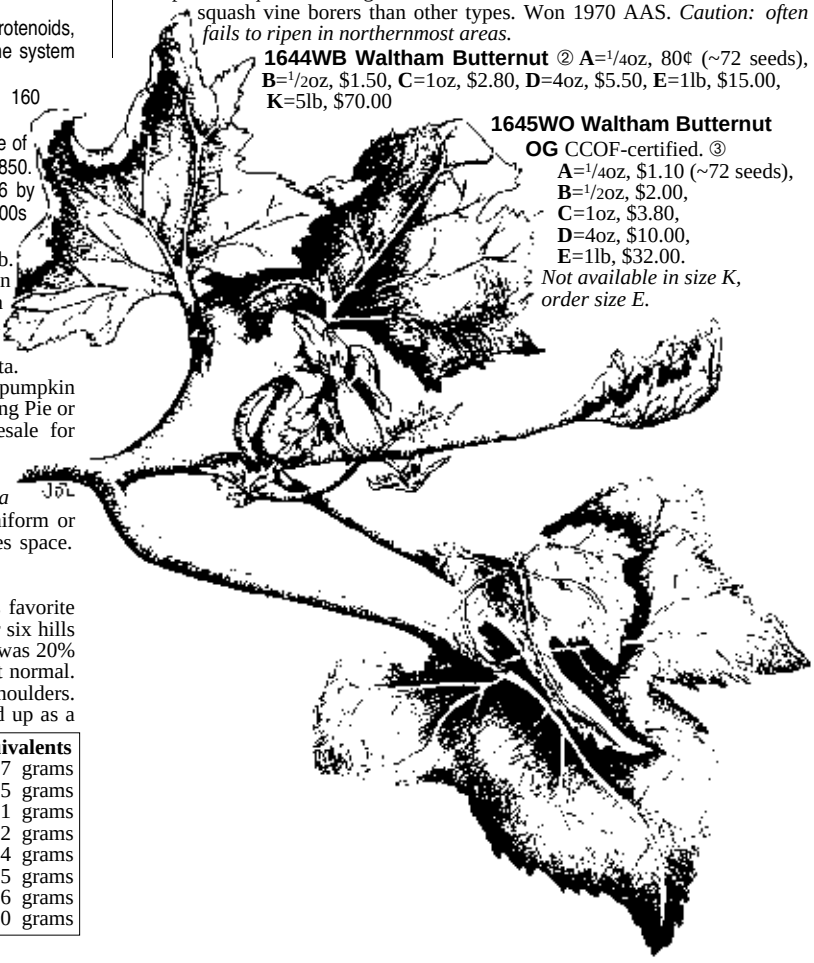
1638RO Burpee's Butterbush OG MOFGA-certified ① **A**=1/8oz, $1.20, **B**=1/4oz, $2.20, **C**=1/2oz, $4.20, **D**=1oz, $8.00, **E**=4oz, $18.00

Ponca Baby Butternut OG (90 days) *C. mos.* Crop failure. *Not available this year.*

Waltham Butternut (105 days) *C. mos.* Elegant 9" tan fruits weighing 4-5 lb. Orange dry flesh has a sweet nutty flavor. Excellent keeper. Bred by the Massachusetts Agricultural Extension Service by crossing New Hampshire Butternut (a 1956 Yaeger/Meader development) with a neckless *moschata* from Turkey, and introduced by Bob Young of Waltham, MA. The most important squash in Virginia and the Carolinas because more resistant to squash vine borers than other types. Won 1970 AAS. *Caution: often fails to ripen in northernmost areas.*

1644WB Waltham Butternut ② **A**=1/4oz, 80¢ (~72 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.50, **C**=1oz, $2.80, **D**=4oz, $5.50, **E**=1lb, $15.00, **K**=5lb, $70.00

1645WO Waltham Butternut OG CCOF-certified. ③ **A**=1/4oz, $1.10 (~72 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $2.00, **C**=1oz, $3.80, **D**=4oz, $10.00, **E**=1lb, $32.00. *Not available in size K, order size E.*



1647CO Candy Roaster OG *C. max.* (112 days) Quite rare, there is only one listing in the 2005 Seed Savers Yearbook and we know of only one other seed company offering Candy Roaster. That's a shame because it has superb sweet eating quality worthy of its name. It may even make the best baked squash in the world. This big *maxima* grows rampant vines, large leaves and matures somewhat warty pinkish-orange enlarged buttercup-shaped fruits with blue-green markings. Originally called Candy Roaster Melon Squash (it can be enjoyed at immature muskmelon-size as a sweet treat) it should not be confused with the banana-shaped North Georgia Candy Roaster. Certainly better adapted to a hotter climate than ours and may have originated in North Carolina. Warmth brings out its sweetness. Will require good fertility, some coddling and a little luck with the weather to succeed in our area. Laura Mattone of Easthampton, MA, reports it can be done. "The Candy Roaster put on a magnificent show. The fruits were enormous and beautiful." MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=1/8oz, $1.60 (~18 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $3.00, **C**=1/2oz, $5.50, **D**=1oz, $10.00, **E**=4oz, $30.00, **K**=1lb, $100.00

1648ZO Zeppelin Delicata OG (100 days) *C. p.* Amy Goldman says, "most...*pepos* are long on texture and short on flavor but not Delicatas." Zeppelin is good Delicata, from an old strain that was not affected when the trade allowed this beloved 1894 heirloom to be crossed by desert gourds. The lovely ivory-colored 1.1 lb. fruits with dark green stripes are oblong and not stubby and have the unsurpassed sweetness that gives Delicata its good reputation. In storage the green stripes turn a delicate orange and the cream background sometimes yellows. OT-certified. ① **A**=1/8oz, $1.60 (~22 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $3.00, **C**=1/2oz, $5.50, **D**=1oz, $10.00, **E**=4oz, $30.00, **K**=1lb, $100.00.

1649BD Bush Delicata (90 days) *C. p.* This bush version of an old favorite was a 2002 AAS. Breeders Molly Jahn and George Moriarty of Cornell University improved Delicata in three significant ways: theirs is much more compact, the semi-bush plants spreading only 4-6', they are ten days earlier and they have good tolerance to powdery mildew which can decimate the older kind. The new bush variety does not sacrifice yield or storage capabilities. In 2003 we harvested 15 1 lb. fruits from only two bushes and they kept throughout the winter. However these gains come with a small price. Although Bush Delicata is almost as sweet as regular Delicata, its texture is not as smooth and there is some green background mixed into the creamy white coloration which detracts a whit from its beauty. A good choice, both for home gardeners who want a sweet taste treat but have limited space, and for commercial growers seeking to maximize yield and profits per acre. PVP. *We have a little more than a year's supply left of this Seminis variety.* ⑥ **A**=1/8oz, $1.50 (~22 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $2.80, **C**=1/2oz, $5.00, **D**=1oz, $9.00, **E**=4oz, $28.00, **K**=1lb, $95.00

1650SD Sweet Dumpling (100 days) *C. p.* Stunning 1-1 1/2 lb. ivory-colored green-striped fruits shaped like miniature pumpkins sell themselves on the stand. *New York Times* food writer Regina Schrambling raves that "a roasted Sweet Dumpling squash is one of the most amazing things ever to emerge naked from an oven." But make sure your Dumpling is ripe before you stick it in. Underripe Dumpling fruits taste starchy and insipid, nothing like the sweet dry and memorably rich deep orange flesh of the mature ones. Introduced by Sakata Seed Corp. of Yokohama, Japan, in 1976 and marketed as Vegetable Gourd. Did not sell well until they changed its name to the more appealing Sweet Dumpling. ② **A**=1/8oz, $1.00 (~55 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.80, **C**=1/2oz, $3.20, **D**=1oz, $5.20, **E**=4oz, $14.00, **K**=1lb, $40.00

Galeux d'Eysines (98 days) *C. max.* Many think this heirloom from the Bordeaux region of France is among the most beautiful of all squashes. Listed by Vilmorin in 1883 who called it Warted Sugar Marrow, it resurfaced at the Pumpkin Fair in Tranzault, France, in 1996. Shaped like round slightly-flattened pumpkins, the 15 lb. fruits have gorgeous salmon-peach skins covered with large warts. Although Galeux is worth growing for beauty alone, its tender moist sweet orange flesh is delightful in soups or baked. Cucurbit aficionado Amy Goldman recommends sautéing it in butter or using it in place of white beans in garbure, "a fabulous main course soup" from Bordeaux. Ripened easily from direct seeding even during the indifferent 2004 season. Got the seal of approval from MOFGA Board members at our October potluck. For your autumn pleasure; not a good keeper.

1651GE Galeux d'Eysines ①
A=1/16oz, $1.60, **B**=1/8oz, $3.20, **C**=1/4oz, $6.00, **D**=1/2oz, $11.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

1652GO Galeux d'Eysines OG
OT-certified. ①
A=1/16oz, $1.80, **B**=1/8oz, $3.40, **C**=1/4oz, $6.20, **D**=1/2oz, $12.00, **E**=1oz, $22.00, **K**=4oz, $60.00

1653HO Green Hokkaido OG (98 days) *C. max.* Slate-green fruits with thick yellow flesh preferred by those who like their squash very dry but not particularly sweet. Like other Kabocha-type squashes, gains sweetness and improves in flavor during storage. Ribbed rounded fruits slightly smaller than buttercups. Yield sparing. OT-certified. ②③ **A**=1/8oz, $1.00 (~15 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.80, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50 *Not available in larger sizes.*

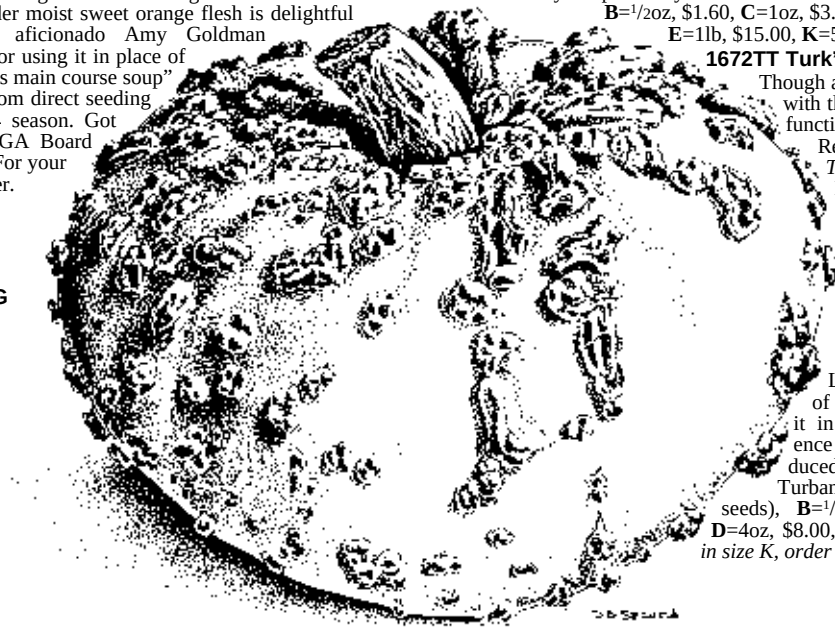
1654BB Baby Blue Hubbard (95 days) *C. max.* A scaled-down version of Blue Hubbard (#**1655**), Baby Blue's vines are much more compact and its fruits much smaller (about 4-5 lbs.), without sacrificing much quality. ② **A**=1/8oz, $1.00 (~40 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.80, **C**=1/2oz, $3.20, **D**=1oz, $5.20, **E**=4oz, $14.00, **K**=1lb, $40.00

1655BH Blue Hubbard New England strain (100 days) *C. max.* Introduced in 1909 by famous seedsman James J.H. Gregory as Symmes Blue Hubbard, in honor of S.S. Symmes, a gardener who worked for his company for many years. Gregory considered it his best introduction, praising its flavor, productivity and storage qualities. In his 1917 catalog he said "close your eyes…and you would think you were eating cake." Bright yellow-orange dry sweet flesh. Each squash will feed a large family because fruits average 15-20 lb, sometimes exceeding 30 or 40 lb. Vines crawl all over the garden. Traditional New England favorite. I often stuff one for Thanksgiving. Prized also for its large white sweet seeds—delicious roasted. Blue Hubbard has proven effective as a perimeter trap crop for striped cucumber beetles. The technique is to completely encircle a main crop of other cucurbits with Hubbard vines, concentrating the pests in the border areas. ② **A**=1/4oz, 90¢ (~29 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.70, **C**=1oz, $3.20, **D**=4oz, $8.00, **E**=1lb, $24.00, **K**=5lb, $110.00

1656RK Red Kuri (92 days) *C. max.* Also called Uchiki Kuri; *Kuri* means chestnut in Japan. Growers admire its spectacular red-orange fruits, among the most attractive of all squashes. Their flavor elicits a wide range of comments from "the best winter squash" to "glorified zucchini, flavor like water." Liking the dry flesh of this Japanese squash, we think the truth lies somewhere in between. Very popular at roadside stands. Teardrop-shaped fruits avg. 3-4 lb. Good keeper. ⑤ **A**=1/8oz, $1.00 (~13 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $2.00, **C**=1/2oz, $4.00, **D**=1oz, $7.50, **E**=4oz, $25.00, **K**=1lb, $90.00

1660SM Sweet Meat *(*95 days) *C. max.* This tasty 12-15 lb. slate-grey heirloom, maintained by an Oregon family for 100 years and sold by Gill Bros. of Portland, OR, has a loyal following in the West, but is still underappreciated in our part of the country. Its dry sweet nutty thick orange flesh improves in storage. Much more economical than Blue Hubbard with a flavor rivaling that of the old New England favorite. ② **A**=1/4oz, 80¢ (~20 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.60, **C**=1oz, $3.00, **D**=4oz, $6.50, **E**=1lb, $16.00, **K**=5lb, $75.00

1666SP Spaghetti (88 days) *C. p.* Penny Kupinski of Harrisburg, MO, takes us to task for damning spaghetti squash with faint praise. "From your description you may not have had *truly ripe* spaghetti squash which is a *deep* gold. Pale yellow is nowhere near ripe and tasteless and tough. Takes a long time to mature even here…but has a wonderful nutty flavor when ripe and needs only a little salt and pepper to be excellent…the idea of pouring spaghetti sauce over it is too weird—may as well dip strawberries in sauce!! It is also a great keeper." Oblong fruits, generally around 4 lb. with spaghetti-like strings in the flesh. Originally from northern Manchuria in the '20s, first commercialized by Sakata in Japan in 1934 and brought to the States by Burpee two years later. ② **A**=1/4oz, 80¢ (~46 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.60, **C**=1oz, $3.00, **D**=4oz, $5.50, **E**=1lb, $15.00, **K**=5lb, $70.00

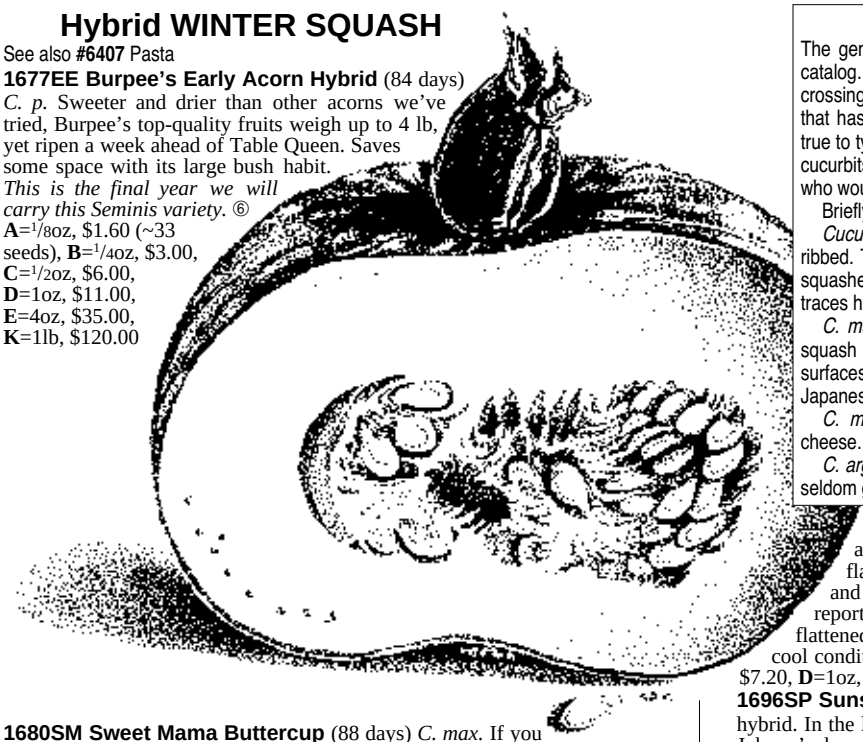


1672TT Turk's Turban (100 days) *C. max.* Though a *maxima*, it is often associated with the gourds because its principal function is decorative, not culinary. Regina Schrambling of the *Times* says "they look as if the Mad Hatter had mated with the Great Pumpkin." Flattened drumlike 3-5 lb. 7x7" squashes have an acorn-like protuberance on the blossom end which takes on spectacular tricolored stripes when mature. Below the "button" rind is deep orange-scarlet red. Light yellow flesh probably not of table quality, though some use it in soups. First historical reference is from France (1818), introduced to the States as American Turban in 1869. ② **A**=1/4oz, 90¢ (~27 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.70, **C**=1oz, $3.20, **D**=4oz, $8.00, **E**=1lb, $24.00. *Not available in size K, order size E.*

Hybrid WINTER SQUASH

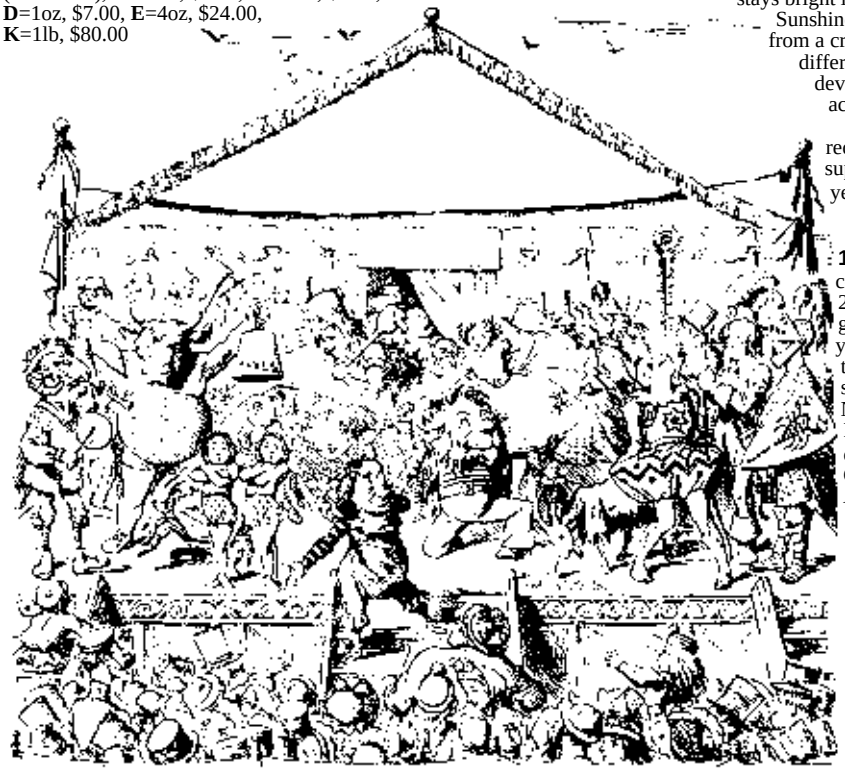
See also **#6407** Pasta

1677EE Burpee's Early Acorn Hybrid (84 days) *C. p.* Sweeter and drier than other acorns we've tried, Burpee's top-quality fruits weigh up to 4 lb, yet ripen a week ahead of Table Queen. Saves some space with its large bush habit. *This is the final year we will carry this Seminis variety.* ⑥ **A**=1/8oz, $1.60 (~33 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $3.00, **C**=1/2oz, $6.00, **D**=1oz, $11.00, **E**=4oz, $35.00, **K**=1lb, $120.00



1680SM Sweet Mama Buttercup (88 days) *C. max.* If you like buttercup squash you should try Sweet Mama, a grey-green drum-shaped buttercup type with rounded shoulders and without the cup. A week earlier than Burgess with outstanding sweet flavor. My favorite large winter squash, Mama will interest commercial growers as well as home gardeners. 1979 All-America winner. ⑤ **A**=1/8oz, $2.10 (~22 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $3.60, **C**=1/2oz, $7.20, **D**=1oz, $14.00, **E**=4oz, $48.00. (190 seeds/oz.) *Not available size K, order size E.*

1683CV Carnival (85 days) *C. p.* This squash will give your senses a thrilling ride. First it will treat your eyes to a kaleidoscope of colors, each fruit flecked with shades of green, gold and yellow, no two exactly alike. As it bakes you will enjoy the nutty squash aroma. Finally it will thrill your taste buds with its full-bodied sweetness. This semi-bush acorn type produces its medium-sized fruits near the crowns for easy picking. It should be a marvelous seller at farmers markets. Will store for many months. *Note: Color variation is a function of temperature. In high temperatures Carnival will have less yellow and gold and more green.* ⑤ **A**=1/8oz, $1.30 (~35 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $2.20, **C**=1/2oz, $4.00, **D**=1oz, $7.00, **E**=4oz, $24.00, **K**=1lb, $80.00



Saving squash seed is challenging.

The genus *Cucurbita* has six different species, of which three are in our catalog. Different varieties within the same species will cross readily, but crossing does not occur between the different species. Seeds from a crop that has been exposed to other cucurbits of the same species won't grow true to type. If you are saving seed, you need to isolate your crop from other cucurbits of the same species by at least 1500', or protect it from insects who would bring unwanted pollen, and hand-pollinate it yourself.

Briefly,

Cucurbita pepo have hard 5-sided ribbed stems, and fruits are usually ribbed. They include summer squashes, small gourds, "true" pumpkins and squashes like acorn and delicata. One of the oldest domesticated species; traces have been found in Mexican caves dating before 5,000 BC.

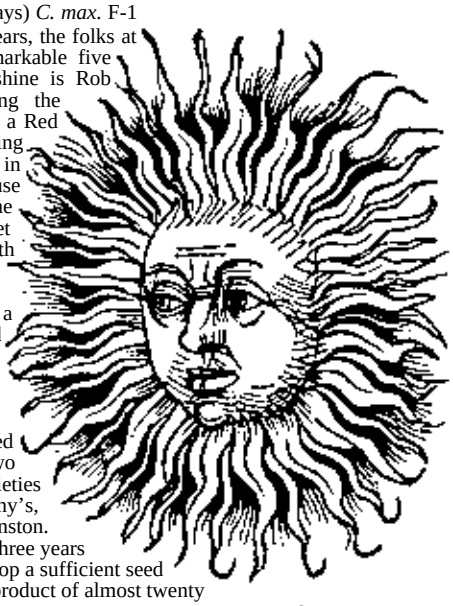
C. maxima have fat round stems that turn corky and woody when the squash is ripe. Fruits tend to be medium to large and often have bumpy surfaces and button-ends. Includes hubbards, buttercups, many heirloom Japanese and French types, and giant "pumpkins."

C. moschata are usually smooth and tan and include butternut and cheese.

C. argyrosperma, *C. ficifolia* and *C. foetidissima* are not offered here and seldom grown in our climate.

1687ND Nutty Delica (95 days) *C. max.* May be the best of all the Japanese Kabocha-type squashes after storage. Complex flavor of its deep yellow flesh improves with age. "We baked it and really enjoyed the depth of flavor but [it is] very dry," reported trialer Bambi Jones. Vines produce abundant 2-3 lb. flattened round dark fruits stippled with bright green. Grows well in cool conditions. ⑤ **A**=1/8oz, $2.10 (~20 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $3.60, **C**=1/2oz, $7.20, **D**=1oz, $14.00, **E**=4oz, $48.00. *Not available in size K, order size E.*

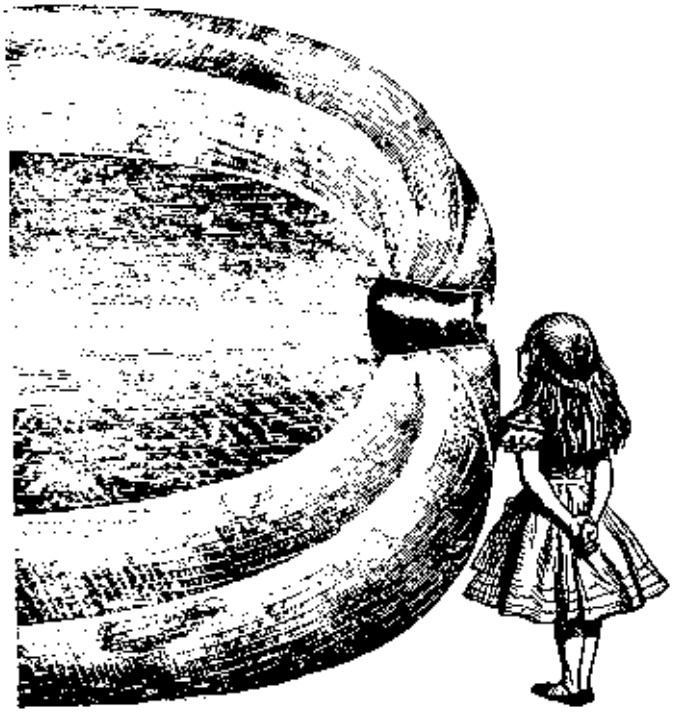
1696SP Sunshine (95 days) *C. max.* F-1 hybrid. In the last dozen years, the folks at Johnny's have won a remarkable five All-America awards. Sunshine is Rob Johnston's best, combining the spectacular scarlet color of a Red Kuri with a sublime eating quality heretofore lacking in red squash. Our warehouse tasters liked it a lot. The bright orange flesh is dry yet tender, meaty yet sweet, with real substance. Short-vined plants give a fair yield of 5 lb. fruits shaped like a buttercup, but with rounded shoulders and no turban. It can be steamed, baked or used for pies and the color stays bright in the cooking.



Sunshine was developed from a cross between two different orange varieties developed at Johnny's, according to Johnston. Counting the three years required to develop a sufficient seed supply, it was a product of almost twenty years' labor. Well worth the effort, in our opinion. ③ **A**=1/8oz, $2.00 (~22 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $3.60, **C**=1/2oz, $7.00, **D**=1oz, $13.00, **E**=4oz, $40.00, **K**=1lb, $150.00

1698SS Sunspot (93 days) *C. max.* This Rupp hybrid continues the trend toward new tasty bright orange squashes. The 2-3 lb. fruits look a lot like miniaturized pointed red kuris with a green spot on the blossom end. Faint green stripes turning yellow at ripeness make an attractive package. The resemblance to kuri does not extend to the flavor. This kubocha is extremely sweet and dry, more like a buttercup without the moistness. Nikos and Roberta greatly appreciated the flavor and texture. Ripened early to mid-September from a June 7 seeding in our observation plot. **NEW!** ③ **A**=1/8oz, $2.10, **B**=1/4oz, $3.80, **C**=1/2oz, $7.50, **D**=1oz, $14.00, **E**=4oz, $48.00 *Not available size K, order size E.*

Service for group orders:
No long hours collating your group order! Submit your individual orders in one envelope with one payment. We will pull and package each separately, and send them all to one address. There is no charge for this service and you will still receive the volume discount based on the total of all your seed orders.



Open-pollinated PUMPKINS

Botanically, there are no such things as pumpkins. But we know one when we see one. Native to N. America, their seeds have been found in Mexico in burial grounds going back 5-7,000 years. According to *Organic Gardening Magazine* (Oct.-Nov. 2004) pumpkin flesh was once believed to remove freckles and used to treat snake bites.

1702WL Wee-B-Little (90 days) *C. p.* This triumph of miniaturization impressed the 1999 AAS judges and will please home and market gardeners and kids everywhere. Unribbed fruits are easier to decorate than Jack Be Little. Small vines (only 6-8') produce 3-4 mini 8-12 oz. fruits per plant. Fruits, more upright than Jack Be Little with darker orange rind, look just like tiny pie pumpkins and could serve as such. Sturdy dark green stems provide prickle-free handles. PVP. ③ **A**=1/8oz, $1.60 (~20 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $3.00, **C**=1/2oz, $5.50, **D**=1oz, $10.00, **E**=4oz, $30.00, **K**=1lb, $120.00

1705JL Jack Be Little (95 days) *C. p.* Tiny ornamental pumpkins weigh only about half a pound. They're great for decorations and a big hit with kids. Also good to eat, said to be excellent stuffed. Flattened, heavily ribbed with vigorous stems. Short vines, about 3-5'. Introduced by Hollar in 1987. ② **A**=1/8oz, $1.00 (~59 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.80, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50, **D**=1oz, $6.00, **E**=4oz, $18.00, **K**=1lb, $70.00

1711BP Baby Pam (99 days) *C. p.* Agway pie pumpkin has deep orange color and excellent uniformity. Best of all, it vine-ripens 80-90% of its fruits even in a bad squash year so it's popular among Maine commercial growers. Fruits average 3-4 lb, slightly smaller and earlier ripening than New England Pie with the same excellent quality. Vermont market grower Joey Klein likes the way it packs out. ② **A**=1/4oz, 90¢ (~68 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.70, **C**=1oz, $3.00, **D**=4oz, $7.00, **E**=1lb, $24.00, **K**=5lb, $100.00

1713LU Lumina (100 days) *C. max.* Originating as a chance sport in one of Hollar's California pumpkin fields about twelve years ago, Lumina is a "ghostly" white pumpkin that kids will love, excellent for both carving and painting. Lumina stores well if not exposed to frost, so a face painted on its smooth surface will last for weeks instead of days. Under stress, the fruit may develop blue patches. Fruits 8-10" high average 12 lb, variable depending on growing conditions. Cooks like its sweet yellow flesh. Whether you eat it, decorate it, or both, Lumina is sure to please. PVP. ② **A**=1/8oz, 90¢ (~13 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.70, **C**=1/2oz, $3.00, **D**=1oz, $5.50, **E**=4oz, $15.00, **K**=1lb, $55.00

1716JD Jarrahdale (100 days) *C. max.* Add a touch of the unusual to your squash patch with this grey-blue Australian emigré. Features 6-10 lb. heavily ribbed fruits flattened on top like pumpkins, but much sweeter. Thick stringless yellow-orange flesh takes on a complex rich flavor which is superb for baking and pies. Excellent keeper. ② **A**=1/8oz, 90¢ (~40 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.60, **C**=1/2oz, $3.00, **D**=1oz, $5.50, **E**=4oz, $12.00, **K**=1lb, $40.00

1718XO Winter Luxury Pie OG (100 days) *C. p.* "My favorite orange pumpkin…so beautiful…that it breaks my heart to cut one open," emotes Amy Goldman. The beauty comes from the uniquely russeted finely netted golden orange skin but is far more than skin deep, with Goldman claiming this heirloom pumpkin has "flavor as fabulous as her appearance." Luxury was introduced in 1893 by Johnson & Stokes as Winter Luxury and in 1894 as Livingston's Pie Squash by the same A.W. Livingston's Sons who were more famous for their new tomatoes. Though the original Luxury was more of a lemon yellow, we offer the rich orange strain first sold by Gill Bros. of Portland, OR, in 1917. Maintained for many years by the J.W. Jung Seed Co of Randolph, WI, but absent from their last two catalogs. Vigorous vines bear globular 7-8 lb. fruits with juicy tender slightly sweet pale orange flesh. They are somewhat delicate and only fair keepers but will grace your Thanksgiving table with unrivaled beauty. Goldman advises baking the pumpkin whole, pierced with a few tiny vent holes, until it slumps after about an hour at 350°, scooping the pumpkin flesh out like ice cream and then putting it in the blender to make "the smoothest and most velvety pumpkin pie." New in 2005, sales were about four times what we anticipated. In 2006, we're ready! BSO-certified. ① **A**=1/8oz, $1.30, **B**=1/4oz, $2.40, **C**=1/2oz, $4.40, **D**=1oz, $8.00, **E**=4oz, $22.00, **K**=1lb, $75.00

New England Pie (102 days) *C. p.* "New England Pie Pumpkin always sells out," says market grower David Craxton. Also known as Small Sugar pumpkin. Probably selected out of Connecticut Field pumpkin by early white settlers, the standard pie pumpkin for generations. A robust yielder in good seasons. In 2001 our two hills produced more than 100 pounds, the 25 pumpkins, all vine-ripe, averaged 4.26 lb. During cold summers production is lower and only half will vine-ripen. However, ripening continues during curing.

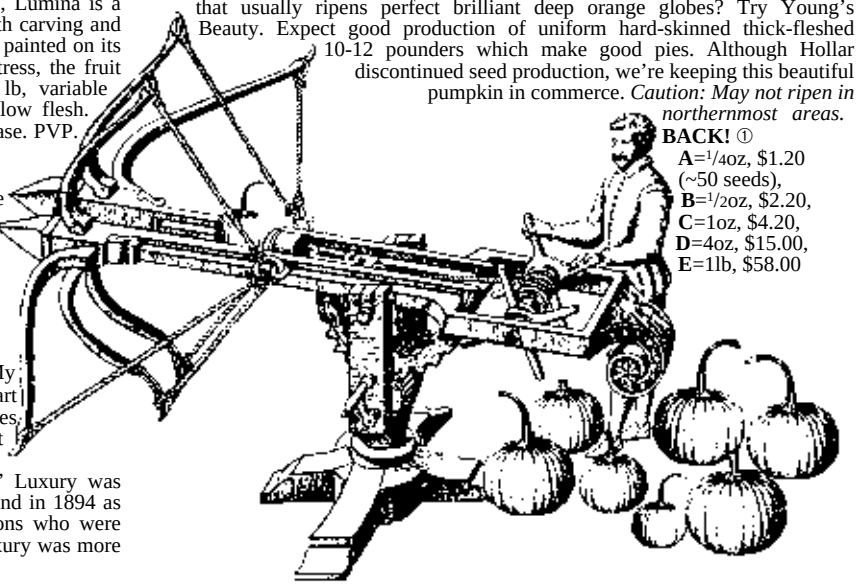
1719NE New England Pie ② **A**=1/4oz, 80¢ (~70 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.50, **C**=1oz, $2.50, **D**=4oz, $5.00, **E**=1lb, $12.00, **K**=5lb, $55.00

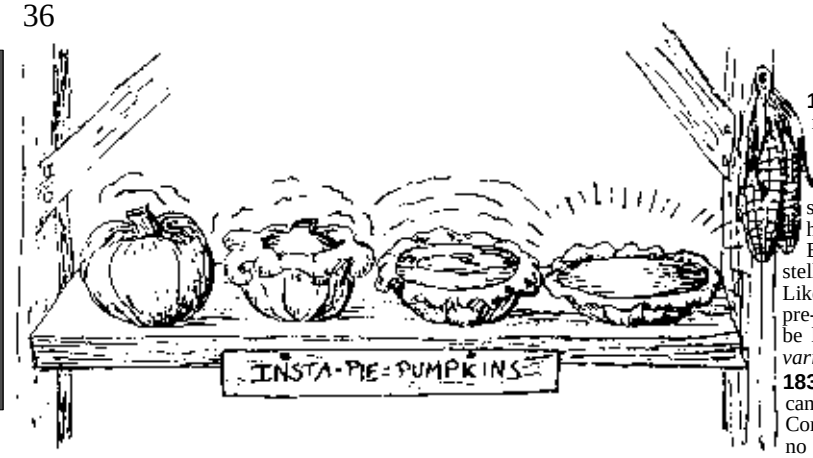
1720NO New England Pie OG CCOF-certified. ③ **A**=1/4oz, $1.10 (~70 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $2.00, **C**=1oz, $3.40, **D**=4oz, $8.00, **E**=1lb, $25.00. *Not available in size K, order size E.*

1723LO Long Pie OG (102 days) *C. p.* Also known as Nantucket Pie Pumpkin, Negro and by several other names. Probably a Native American variety, Long Pie is said to have migrated in 1832 from the Isle of St. George in the Azores to Nantucket on a whaling ship whence it was picked up by various seedsmen and came north to Maine. Burpee offered it in 1888 as St. George. It was and remains highly esteemed as the best pumpkin for Yankee pumpkin pies. Widely grown in Androscoggin County sixty years ago, it was nearly forgotten and narrowly saved from extinction. LeRoy Souther, a Livermore Falls, ME, native who had been maintaining it for more than 30 years, sometime in the late 1980s brought seeds to cucurbit aficionado John Navazio at his Common Ground Fair squash booth. Navazio took them with him to Garden City Seeds in Montana where he re-introduced them to commerce. 3-5 lb. fruits look like overgrown zucchinis to the uninitiated, but the telltale sign is an orange spot where the otherwise all-green elongated fruit rested on the ground. In storage, the whole fruit first blushes, then glows bright orange, signaling that the delicious flesh within is ready to be turned into incomparable pies. One of the best for continued ripening after picking, Long Pie stored at 50° keeps all winter. Germinates poorly in cold soil. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=1/8oz, $1.10 (~13 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $2.00, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50, **D**=1oz, $6.50, **E**=4oz, $22.00, **K**=1lb, $75.00

1727RV Rouge Vif d'Étampes (105 days) *C. max.* Also known as Cinderella. This spectacular French heirloom turns the pumpkin patch into a glowing blaze with its deeply ridged burnt-orange to red fruits loved by kids and anyone attracted to bright colors. Pumpkins are flat, quite variable in size, ranging from about 7 lb. to upwards of 30 lb. and make great decorative Jack O'Lanterns. The coarse fibrous deep yellow flesh is not as flavorful as that of the smaller pie pumpkins. Amy Goldman asserts, "This one coasts on its looks alone, being insipid and watery. It's enchanting but I wouldn't cook with it." Originated in France in the early 1800s, named for a town south of Paris. Introduced to the U.S. by Burpee in 1883. ②⑤ **A**=1/8oz, 90¢ (~13 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.70, **C**=1/2oz, $3.20, **D**=1oz, $6.00, **E**=4oz, $16.00, **K**=1lb, $55.00

1729YO Young's Beauty OG (105 days) *C. p.* Unimpressed by Autumn Gold's "precocious yellow" gene? Don't care for its tendency to produce irregularly shaped fruit? Prefer a classic mid-sized open-pollinated pumpkin that usually ripens perfect brilliant deep orange globes? Try Young's Beauty. Expect good production of uniform hard-skinned thick-fleshed 10-12 pounders which make good pies. Although Hollar discontinued seed production, we're keeping this beautiful pumpkin in commerce. *Caution: May not ripen in northernmost areas.* **BACK!** ① **A**=1/4oz, $1.20 (~50 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $2.20, **C**=1oz, $4.20, **D**=4oz, $15.00, **E**=1lb, $58.00

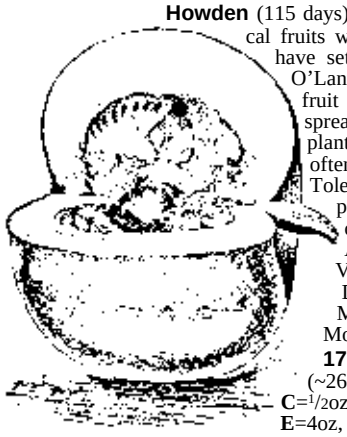




1740CH Cheese ECO (110 days) *C. mos.* These 6-12 lb. wide-ribbed flattened tan fruits look like big wheels of cheese. Goldman calls them "an antidote to the plague of sameness in the American pumpkin patch." Identified by Hedrick in *Cucurbits of New York* (1937) as "one of the oldest varieties cultivated in America," a distinctive group which has "remained remarkably stable." Introduced to commerce in 1807 by McMahon. Some folks call this variety Long Island Cheese because it was once the preferred pumpkin for pies in New York, New Jersey and on the island. Bright orange meat is coarse and quite fibrous, but its tender sweetness redeems its textural deficiencies and it does not deserve Hedrick's terse dismissal: "quality poor." Good for baking, deep cavity lends itself to stuffing. Despite its reputation for being intolerant of cold, we have found it to be a dependable producer even in our cold climate and unmatched as a good keeper. Paul Hauser's family in PA has maintained this variety for many years. ③ **A**=1/8oz, $1.00 (~32 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.70, **C**=1/2oz, $3.20, **D**=1oz, $6.00

Lady Godiva ECO (110 days) *C. p.* Crop failure; you'll have to wait till next year to hear her saga. *Not available in 2006.*

1748CF Connecticut Field (115 days) *C. p.* Also known as Big Tom. Grown for Jack O'Lanterns and stock feed, gets 15-25 lb, sometimes more. Not uniform in size or shape. Heirloom grown by Native Americans, adopted by colonists before 1700, and a staple of nineteenth century catalogs. Hirschy sold for 4¢ per packet in 1890. *Ripens for us in good years, but often we must pick green.* ② **A**=1/4oz, 80¢ (~42 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.50, **C**=1oz, $2.50, **D**=4oz, $5.00, **E**=1lb, $12.00, **K**=5lb, $55.00

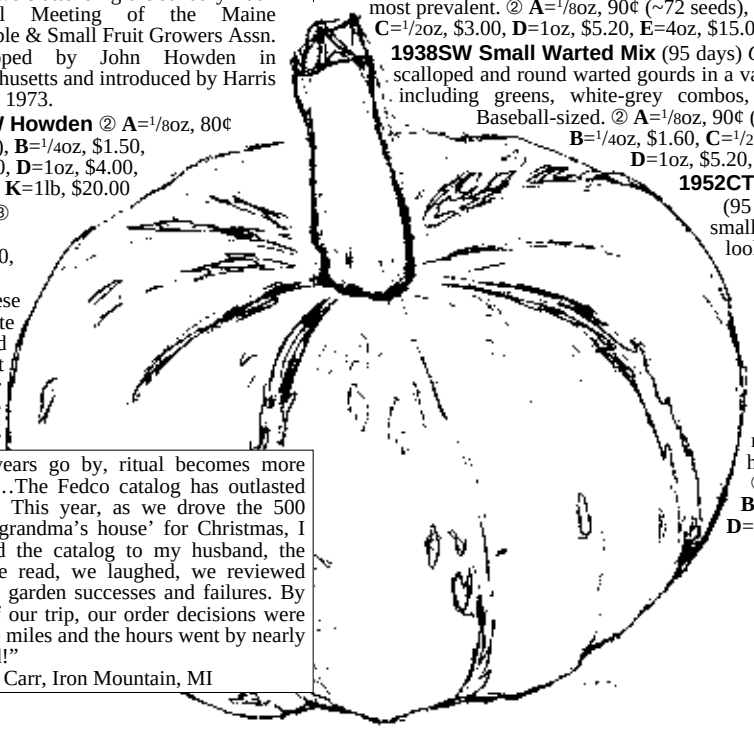


Howden (115 days) *C. p.* For years Howden's symmetrical fruits with hard ridged skin and thick flesh have set the standard for large round Jack O'Lanterns. Far less likely to set lopsided fruit than Connecticut Field. Large, spreading vines produce 4-6 fruits per plant, typically weighing 20-35 lb, yet often able to ripen fully in our climate. Tolerant to black rot. Rated the most popular pumpkin in an informal survey of growers attending the January 2004 Annual Meeting of the Maine Vegetable & Small Fruit Growers Assn. Developed by John Howden in Massachusetts and introduced by Harris Moran in 1973.

1751HW Howden ② **A**=1/8oz, 80¢ (~26 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.50, **C**=1/2oz, $2.50, **D**=1oz, $4.00, **E**=4oz, $8.00, **K**=1lb, $20.00

1752HO Howden OG CCOF-certified. ①③ **A**=1/8oz, $1.10 (~26 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $2.00, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50, **D**=1oz, $6.50, **E**=4oz, $15.00, **K**=1lb, $50.00

1757BM Big Max (120 days) *C. max.* These are big pumpkins. Not big enough to compete in the giant pumpkin contests (you'd need Dill's Atlantic Giant, not offered by us) but certainly sufficient for exhibiting in your county fair or for displaying as an awesome Jack O'Lantern. Or perhaps, in the wrong hands, could serve as weapons of mass destruction. Typically weighs 50-100 lb. and measures up to 70" in circumference! ② **A**=1/4oz, 90¢ (~24 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.60, **C**=1oz, $3.00, **D**=4oz, $5.50, **E**=1lb, $19.00, **K**=5lb, $90.00



"As the years go by, ritual becomes more important…The Fedco catalog has outlasted all others. This year, as we drove the 500 miles to 'grandma's house' for Christmas, I read aloud the catalog to my husband, the driver. We read, we laughed, we reviewed last year's garden successes and failures. By the end of our trip, our order decisions were made. The miles and the hours went by nearly un-noticed!"
—Melisse Carr, Iron Mountain, MI

Hybrid PUMPKINS

1827SJ Snack Jack (95 days) *C. p.* These pumpkin seeds when roasted will compete with the best junk food. Nikos' teenagers couldn't get enough of the plump hull-less nutritious seeds. The little 2+ lb. pumpkins have big cavities jam-packed with seeds, about 2 cups per fruit. Each semi-bush plant produces two to five smooth beautiful orange fruits with good stem handles. Make good holiday decorations and delicious pies as well as seed snacks. Dr. Brent Loy, of the University of New Hampshire, already with several stellar melons on his breeding resumé, did it again with Snack Jack! Like many naked seeded varieties, Snack Jack requires a 2-hour pre-soak to germinate satisfactorily. Seed supply is very limited; don't be late to this snack. *This is the last year we will offer this Seminis variety.* ⑥ **A**=1/8oz, $2.00 (~25 seeds). *Not available in larger sizes.*

1836AG Autumn Gold (98 days) *C. p.* Even northernmost growers can vine-ripen medium-sized pumpkins with 1987 AAS Autumn Gold. Commercial growers love its "precocious yellow" gene which ensures no green pumpkins at harvest. Instead, immature fruits are yellow, ripening to a deep orange, ribbed, with good handles, 10-15 lb. average. ③ **A**=1/8oz, $1.10 (~35 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $2.00, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50, **D**=1oz, $6.00, **E**=4oz, $20.00, **K**=1lb, $75.00

Open-pollinated GAMBOLING GOURDS

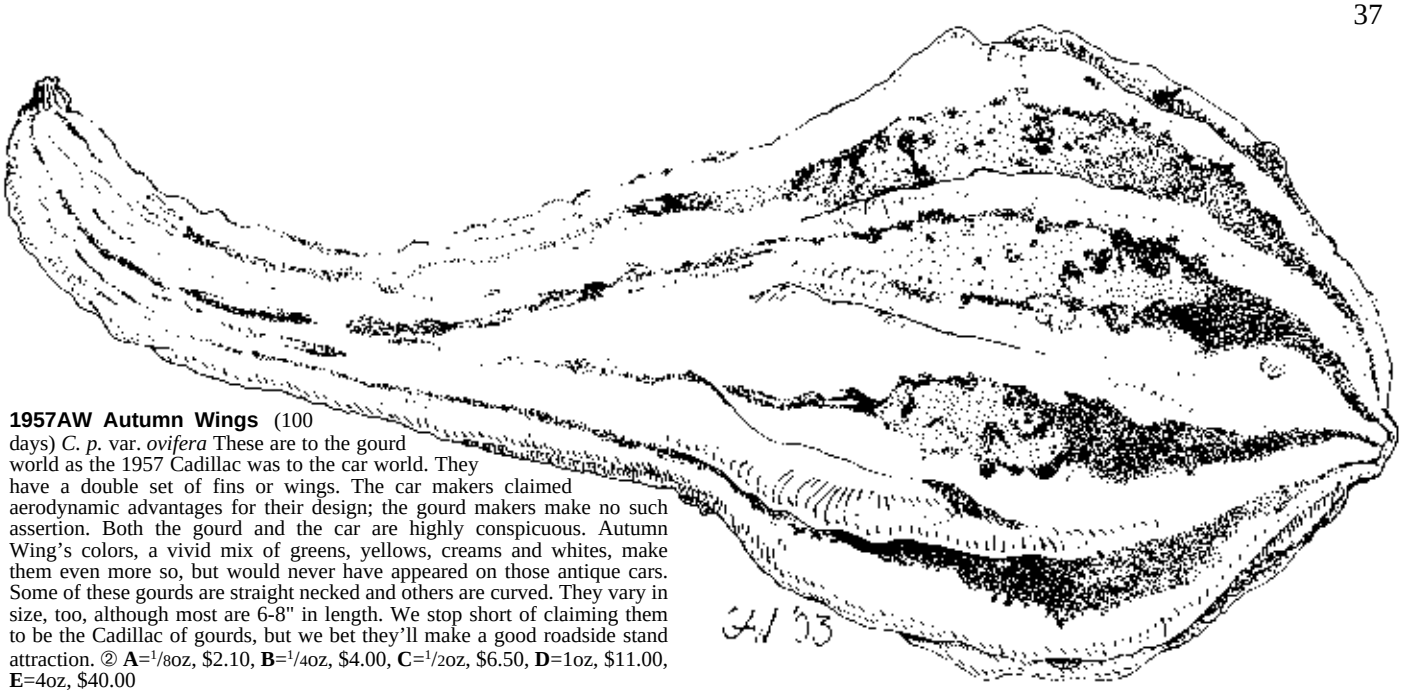
Gourds come in two major categories (Luffa is a third). The small ones are *Cucurbita pepo* var. *ovifera* also known as ornamental gourds for their variety of shapes, colors and surfaces. These vigorous viners will usually mature in our climate if direct-seeded. The larger ones are *Lagenaria siceraria* or hard-shell gourds, named from the Greek *lagenos,* a flask, and *sicera*, an intoxicating drink. *Lagenaria*, though lacking the color range of their smaller cousins, fascinate with their magical shapes. Because of their long season they must be started indoors in our climate. To improve germination, sandpaper or clip off the radicle end and soak the seed. They resent transplanting and will grow slowly for a few weeks. Once they take off—wow! These rampant crawlers are noted for their enormous malodorous foliage, more velvety in texture than that of other cucurbits, and their large white almost luminous night-blooming flowers. Heavy feeders, they will take up huge amounts of garden space unless trellised.

Tennessee Dancing Gourd ECO (93 days) *C. pepo* var. *ovifera* This variety has gotten crossed up. *We are not offering this year.*

1912SM Small Ornamental Mix (95 days) *C. p.* var. *ovifera* 8 kinds of early maturing types, with small spoon, bicolored pear, and small orange most prevalent. ② **A**=1/8oz, 90¢ (~72 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.60, **C**=1/2oz, $3.00, **D**=1oz, $5.20, **E**=4oz, $15.00

1938SW Small Warted Mix (95 days) *C. p.* var. *ovifera* Pear-shaped, scalloped and round warted gourds in a variety of colors and markings, including greens, white-grey combos, and yellow-green combos. Baseball-sized. ② **A**=1/8oz, 90¢ (~57 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.60, **C**=1/2oz, $3.00, **D**=1oz, $5.20, **E**=4oz, $15.00

1952CT Shenot Crown of Thorns (95 days) *C. p.* var. *ovifera* These small gourds have pointed ribs that look like teeth. Sometimes called Ten Commandments because the finger-like projections always number ten. Often called Ghost Gourd because of its white cream color and weird shape. Kids love to paint faces on their smooth surfaces for Halloween decorations. Appropriate in exhibit halls but not in halls of justice. ② **A**=1/8oz, $1.10 (~71 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $2.00, **C**=1/2oz, $3.60, **D**=1oz, $6.20, **E**=4oz, $16.00



1957AW Autumn Wings (100 days) *C. p.* var. *ovifera* These are to the gourd world as the 1957 Cadillac was to the car world. They have a double set of fins or wings. The car makers claimed aerodynamic advantages for their design; the gourd makers make no such assertion. Both the gourd and the car are highly conspicuous. Autumn Wing's colors, a vivid mix of greens, yellows, creams and whites, make them even more so, but would never have appeared on those antique cars. Some of these gourds are straight necked and others are curved. They vary in size, too, although most are 6-8" in length. We stop short of claiming them to be the Cadillac of gourds, but we bet they'll make a good roadside stand attraction. ② **A**=1/8oz, $2.10, **B**=1/4oz, $4.00, **C**=1/2oz, $6.50, **D**=1oz, $11.00, **E**=4oz, $40.00

1962LU Luffa (110 days) *Luffa ægyptiaca* May be more closely related to the cucumber than to the hardshell Lagenaria. Also known as the Dishrag Gourd, dried and used for making bath sponges. Andrea and Danny Morris of Amherst, MA, point out that Luffa is "very tasty and edible when picked young—great when pre-steamed then...panfried with onions, garlic and curry!" In addition to being a scrubber and a comestible, this versatile gourd has been used to make soundproof wall boarding, to insulate army helmets, to stuff mattresses and saddles and even to make filters for steam engines and diesel motors! *Caution: Luffa requires a long season. Start indoors and culture like melons.* We recommend trellising if you want your luffas to remain straight. ② **A**=1/8oz, 90¢ (~36 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.60, **C**=1/2oz, $3.00, **D**=1oz, $5.20, **E**=4oz, $15.00

How to Produce a Luffa Sponge

When luffas are ripe their skins turn brown and dry and stems turn yellow. Check your plants frequently and harvest only ripe gourds. Full-sized fruit which are still green produce soft, fine-textured sponges that don't last. After the first killing frost remove any nearly ripe gourds to a warm well-ventilated place to allow them to dry. Gourds left wet for long will readily discolor.

If the luffa has just ripened, gently squeeze and pop its skin. Break the blossom end cap and pull the vascular bundle (that's the sponge!) up the side of the gourd like a zipper. The sponge will pop out, wet and white. Quickly rinse it in water to prevent oxidation.

If gourds are too dry to pop the sponge out, ret them (thoroughly soak in water) for several days until the skin sloughs off leaving only the spongy fiber. After retting, shape and dry the sponge. Remove seeds either before or after retting. We found it easy to do before retting: cut open the larger end of the gourd and either shake or rinse out the seeds.

If you wish to whiten the sponges, bleach by soaking either in a 10% bleach solution or in hydrogen peroxide. Rinse luffas thoroughly in clean water and dry before use.

1963SG Speckled Apple (110 days) *Lagenaria siceraria* A prime specimen on exhibit at the 1999 Common Ground Fair won our hearts. Shaped just like a Red Delicious apple blown up to three times normal size, these gourds sit up on four points with dimples in between. Mostly green with some white splotches. Incredibly eye-catching. *This is the true lagenaria strain from Hollar.* ② **A**=1/8oz, $1.60, **B**=1/4oz, $3.00, **C**=1/2oz, $5.20, **D**=1oz, $9.50, **E**= 4oz, $26.00

1966LB Large Bottle (120 days) *L. s.* Beware, these vines are rampant crawlers. According to Massachusetts market grower Eva Sommaripa, this variety makes a better birdhouse than the birdhouse gourd. Eva suggests cutting a hole about the size of a quarter with a paring knife. Take out at least some of the innards. Wrap a wire for hanging around the indented waist, fasten a loop of non-rusting wire or nylon cord around a branch, and the wrens (or other species if you're too far north for wrens) will come. Don't hang gourds too close together, as these birds are territorial. Wrens usually nest twice a season, once in May and once in July, so you have two chances. If you take the gourd inside for the winter, it will probably last a second season. ② **A**=1/8oz, $1.00 (~48 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.80, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50, **D**=1oz, $6.00, **E**=4oz, $15.00

1968SP Speckled Swan (120 days) *L. s.* Common Ground fairgoers have gawked at these show-stealers in Jack Kertesz' demonstration garden and at our booth. They admired Swan's beautiful dark-green surface with very pale green 1" splotches which bleed like strokes from a paintbrush. Large round 8-10" base tapers into graceful long neck, sometimes straight, sometimes arched, capped by a small bulb near the stem which looks like a swan's head. ② **A**=1/8oz, $1.30 (~20 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $2.50, **C**=1/2oz, $4.50, **D**=1oz, $7.50, **E**=4oz, $20.00

1972BB Baby Bottle (125 days) *L. s.* A miniature version of the bottle gourd, 5-8" long. Despite its diminutive size, it is a Lagenaria requiring as long or longer to mature as its larger counterpart. Painted displays at fairs, festivals and market stands will attract immediate attention. Used for baby rattles in many cultures. We need more sales to keep these cuties around. ③ **A**=1/8oz, $1.60 (~40 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $3.00, **C**=1/2oz, $5.20, **D**=1oz, $9.50, **E**=4oz, $26.00

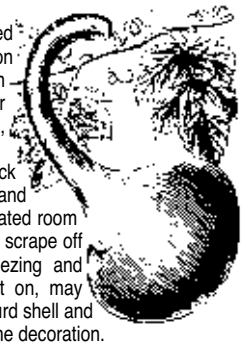
1974CC Corsican Canteen (125 days) *L. s.* Sets 3-6 fruits per plant, shaped like an old-fashioned canteen with height of 3 1/2" and a 7" diameter, some larger. Will make lovely lidded bowls. Originally from Native Americans in New Mexico. ② **A**=1/8oz, $1.00 (~17 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.80, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50, **D**=1oz, $6.00, **E**=4oz, $15.00

1978SI Siphon (125 days) *L. s.* With their small 5" bulged bottoms and long elegantly curved necks, these look like swans. The neck curls naturally if not grown on a trellis and can grow to an astounding 5' long. Grow around a broom handle to mold neck into a spiral. ② **A**=1/8oz, $1.00 (~25 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.80, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50, **D**=1oz, $6.00, **E**=4oz, $15.00

1984MK Maranka (130 days) *L. s.* Also known as Dinosaur Gourd. Squash grower Hollar calls them "one of the oddest of the Lagenaria." Maranka makes hard-shelled dark green 10-14" long shiny fruits with knobby protrusions or ridges. Graceful neck curves and tapers at the stem end, though will grow straight if supported. *Caution: Requires a longer season than most other Lagenaria, although I have seen beautiful specimens grown in Maine.* ② **A**=1/8oz, $1.00 (~25 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $1.80, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50, **D**=1oz, $6.00, **E**=4oz, $15.00

1990BS Bushel (135 days) *L. s.* Shaped like a large bowl with a pot lid on it. Can grow enormous given sufficient heat, but in Maine will probably max out at 18" across. *Caution: requires a long season to mature.* To improve your chances limit each vine to one fruit. Prune to halt vine growth after it sets its first fruit. ② **A**=1/8oz, $1.50 (~15 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $2.50, **C**=1/2oz, $4.50, **D**=1oz, $8.00, **E**=4oz, $30.00

Curing Lagenaria Gourds is Easy.



Hardshell gourds are 90% water at harvest. They need to be cured or dried, a slow process of evaporation through the outer shell, which is covered by a thin ivory-green skin. Curing can take 6 weeks to 1 year (average time 4 months) depending on gourd size, thickness of shell, weather and storage conditions.

Immature gourds (which have not developed a thick shell) will rot after harvest. Mature gourds are large and weighty. To cure, store off the ground in a well-ventilated room or unheated outbuilding. For a smooth beige surface, scrape off the outer skin after it loosens and darkens. (Freezing and thawing loosens the outer skin.) Outer skin, if left on, may become moldy; mold-patterned skin will dry to the gourd shell and can be sanded off, painted over or incorporated into the decoration.

CARROTS *Daucus carota*

Open-pollinated CARROTS

⅛ oz packet sows 35 ft; 1 oz 280 ft. Carrots average 18,000 seeds/oz with significant variations among varieties. Very hardy. Early carrots can be sown by late April. Can take up to 3 weeks to germinate; keep rows from drying out for faster emergence. Sow carrots for winter storage in mid-late June. Thinning is critical: At 3" high thin to ½" apart, at 6" thin again to 1" apart. One average-sized carrot provides more than 3 times the minimum daily requirement of Vitamin C. Carrots are rich in potassium and in beta carotene, an antioxidant which reduces risks of heart disease and stroke. The original carrots were purple or yellow; the more familiar orange ones are parvenus. See also **#6408** Thumbelina.

2018TP Tonda di Parigi (55 days) We're delighted to be able to replace the Seminis/Monsanto variety Thumbelina with a round Parisian type carrot which we like even better. At 1½" Tonda is ever so slightly longer than Thumbelina with deep orange color and improved taste. Tondas are best harvested when they are young and tender and very sweet. Enjoy them cooked to maximize their sweetness and to elicit their superb creamy texture. The easiest carrot to grow if you have heavy clay soil. 19th-century heirloom from Paris. A small amount of #**6408** Thumbelina is still available in the discounted specials. **NEW!** ② **A**=⅛oz, $1.20, **B**=½oz, $4.00, **C**=1oz, $7.00, **D**=40z, $22.00, **E**=1lb, $80.00

2022MC Minicor (55 days) If you prefer your first baby carrots of summer to be extremely slender roots with very small cores, choose Minicor. Amsterdam/baby Nantes-type boasts 6-7" roots with exceptionally sweet flavor. *This is our final year to offer.* ⑥ **A**=⅛oz, $1.20 (~4,100 seeds), **B**=½oz, $4.00, **C**=1oz, $7.20, **D**=4oz, $18.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

2042SN Scarlet Nantes (68 days) Old-time favorite Nantes variety with bright orange roots averaging 6-7". ②③ **A**=⅛oz, 80¢, **B**=½oz, $2.50, **C**=1oz, $4.00, **D**=4oz, $7.00, **E**=1lb, $15.00, **K**=5lb, $60.00

2050NF Nantes Fancy (68 days) A classy Nantes. Roots 7" long with unusually good color, flavor. Very uniform. Excellent keeper. Always our most popular carrot, Nantes Fancy was the fifth best-selling item on our entire list last year, topping 2,600 packets. We sell 80 lb. of seed per year, enough to grow 20 million carrots! ④ **A**=⅛oz, $1.00, **B**=½oz, $3.50, **C**=1oz, $6.00, **D**=4oz, $18.00, **E**=1lb, $42.00, **K**=5lb, $200.00

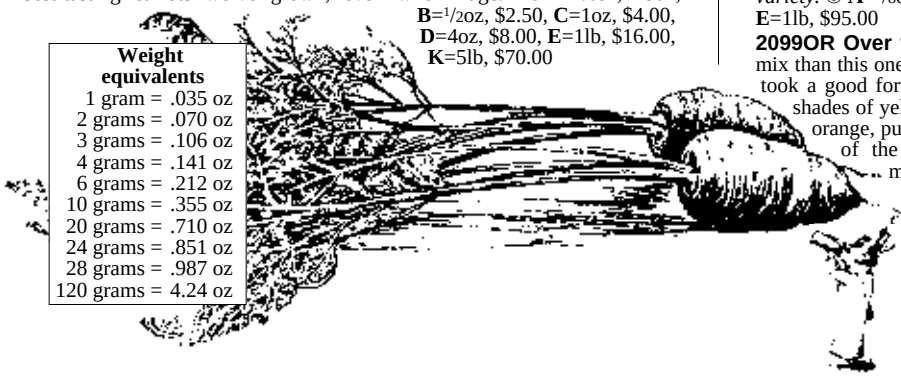
2058RC Red Cored Chantenay (70 days) According to William Woys Weaver, this venerable heirloom originated in France around 1879 and "needs no improvement." Produces 5-7" thick red-orange roots which we found in our September taste tests to have excellent carroty flavor. Does well in heavy soils like ours. ② **A**=⅛oz, 80¢, **B**=½oz, $2.50, **C**=1oz, $4.00, **D**=4oz, $7.00, **E**=1lb, $14.00, **K**=5lb, $50.00

2063YS Yellowstone (72 days) Diverse colors in carrots are starting to come back into fashion, just as they did for tomatoes and peppers a few years ago. Yellowstone's crisp clean flavor, which has shown up well in our recent taste tests, could help accelerate the trend. So could research showing that yellow carrots contain xanthophylls, pigments similar to beta carotene, which help develop healthy eyes and may help prevent lung and other cancers. Big-shouldered roots grow 8+" long. Productive in a wide variety of soils. ④ **A**=1g, $1.10, **B**=3g, $2.80, **C**=6g, $5.00, **D**=24g, $12.00, **E**=120g, $55.00

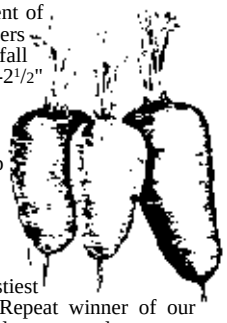
2068RO Atomic Red OG (74 days) Burst on the scene last year with sales of over 1,300 packets, a raucous caucus of Daucus. Atomic Red is really red with a hint of purple on the outside of the 4-6" cylindrical roots. When growers and chefs see it they get very excited. When they slice it they see rings of color, the red rind giving way to a deep orange interior with a lighter core. Even the stems and tops show red. We had to fight the mice for the roots, which taste mild and sweet when raw, like a parsnip. Keeps its color when cooked and develops a yummy carroty sweetness with no harshness. But taste is pure bonus. Color is what packs the wallop here, color that will make your sales explode. CCOF-certified. ③ **A**=1g, $1.80, **B**=3g, $5.00, **C**=6g, $8.00, **D**=24g, $20.00, **E**=120g, $90.00

2073SK Shin Kuroda 5" (75 days) Over the years we've enjoyed several strains of the stump-rooted Japanese Kuroda-type carrots which are so popular in Asian markets. *Shin* means "new" in Japanese. Tender sweet Shin Kuroda scored highest in our October taste test, and also impressed us with its bright orange color. These Kurodas, a refinement of the old Chantenay type, do well in a wide range of soil and weather conditions. Patrick Postlewait of Carbondale, IL, reports they are amazing performers on heavy clay soil, making 5-7" roots with shoulders as wide as 3". "Also one of the best-tasting carrots we've grown, even when huge." ② **A**=⅛oz, 80¢, **B**=½oz, $2.50, **C**=1oz, $4.00, **D**=4oz, $8.00, **E**=1lb, $16.00, **K**=5lb, $70.00

Weight equivalents
1 gram = .035 oz
2 grams = .070 oz
3 grams = .106 oz
4 grams = .141 oz
6 grams = .212 oz
10 grams = .355 oz
20 grams = .710 oz
24 grams = .851 oz
28 grams = .987 oz
120 grams = 4.24 oz



2076DO Danvers 126 Carrot OG (75 days) Selected out of Eastern States' Red Core Danvers, 126 is a 1943 refinement of the Danvers Half-Long originated by market gardeners in Massachusetts in 1871. Danvers 126 is a tasty fall and storage carrot. Orange-red roots 7-7½" long, 2-2½" across taper to a blunt end. CCOF-certified.③ **A**=⅛oz, $1.00, **B**=½oz, $3.00, **C**=1oz, $5.00, **D**=4oz, $11.00, **E**=1lb, $30.00, **K**=5lb, $125.00



Scarlet Keeper ECO (85 days) We regret crop failure in 2005; hope to have back in 2007. *Not available this year.*

Hybrid CARROTS

1 gram packet sows 10 ft.

2086MK Mokum (48 days) Arguably the tastiest carrot for fresh eating late spring and summer. Repeat winner of our summer taste tests. Mokum's earliness, slenderness and sweetness transcends its flaws. Blunt Amsterdam-type sizes extremely quickly with short weak tops. Should be harvested before the roots push out of the ground and develop green shoulders. Although not a versatile full-season carrot, Mokum merits succession planting so you can enjoy it young throughout the summer. Always the first to disappear from our spring patch. ④ **A**=1g, $1.20, **B**=3g, $3.00, **C**=6g, $5.00, **D**=24g, $18.00, **E**=120g, $80.00

2092NL Nelson (56 days) Twin Oaks Coop in Virginia rates Nelson the best in hot weather when it is hard to get tasty carrots. Sweet carroty Nantes stays tender and crisp under a variety of growing conditions. Smooth and uniform, 6-7" cylindrical blunt roots with deep orange color have won the widespread endorsement of commercial growers and home gardeners. Strong tops make it suitable for summer bunching. Widely grown in Europe; the seed comes from Bejo in Holland. ④ **A**=1g, $1.20, **B**=3g, $3.00, **C**=6g, $5.00, **D**=24g, $17.00, **E**=120g, $75.00

2093BL Bolero (68 days) Nothing Spanish about this variety except its name. Was actually developed in France where it is has been a popular choice for fall and storage crops. Rated highly at a number of taste tests. We like its crispness and carroty flavor and enjoy its juice. Slightly tapered blunt smooth-skinned 8" roots of deep orange color. The first Nantes carrot with a high tolerance to alternaria blight. The trade has dropped this variety and *this is the last year we will have any seed.* ⑤ **A**=1g, $1.10. *Not available in larger sizes.*

2094SS Sugarsnax (68 days) An Imperator carrot with flavor? We thought that was an oxymoron until we met Sugarsnax, a fresh market standout with long slender beautiful 9" deep orange roots ideal for bunching. Outstanding in trials and taste tests, it has a tender sweetness that keeps you coming back for more. Tolerant to ALTS, CLS and pythium diseases. ⑤ **A**=1g, $1.20, **B**=3g, $3.00, **C**=6g, $5.00, **D**=24g, $16.00, **E**=120g, $70.00

2096PH Purple Haze (70 days) People have wondered why we don't carry Purple Dragon. Here's why. We've had Purple Haze in our sights since 2003 when chefs and growers devoured it with their eyes at MOFGA's demonstration gardens. Once it progressed from their eyes to their mouths, they were pleasantly surprised because it has none of the harsh Dragon taste. The flavor, though average, is almost as refined as the orange carrots, and it improves with cooking. Also holds some of its color in cooking. Purple with orange stretch marks and an orange core, Haze is so attractive that you will want to kiss the sky. The 7" roots store fairly well—if you have any left to store. **NEW!** ④ **A**=1g, $1.50, **B**=3g, $4.00, **C**=6g, $7.00, **D**=24g, $20.00, **E**=120g, $80.00

2097WS White Satin (70 days) With White Satin and #**2096** Purple Haze your carrot patch can come in colors everywhere. Satin is by far the best white carrot we've trialed. Its classic 8" roots are straight and smooth with the ideal carrot shape in a pleasing creamy white. Sweet and crunchy when eaten raw, it has none of the wild carrot taste or hairiness that we'd come to associate with white carrots. When cooked it is sweet and mild with a smooth texture. Develops 1" green shoulders when mature. Broaden your carrot palette with White Satin. **NEW!** ④ **A**=1g, $2.00, **B**=3g, $5.00, **C**=6g, $9.00, **D**=24g, $30.00, **E**=120g, $120.00

2098SW Sweetness II (72 days) Sweetness II was our choice to replace Canada Gold, scoring high in our taste tests. This refined Nantes-type will please home gardeners with its sweetness and smooth bright skin color and market growers with its classic cylindrical shape and amazing uniformity. Roots are about 6½". Not very carroty, but this one has something that will bring you back for more. *This is the final year we will offer this Seminis variety.* ⑥ **A**=⅛oz, $1.40, **B**=½oz, $4.80, **C**=1oz, $8.50, **D**=4oz, $25.00, **E**=1lb, $95.00

2099OR Over the Rainbow Mix (48-75 days) If there's a better carrot mix than this one, it must be somewhere over the rainbow, way up high. We took a good formula called Rainbow Mix, especially strong in the lighter shades of yellow and orange and boosted it with our own choice of dark orange, purple and red varieties. In doing so, we have sacrificed some of the uniformity that our European supplier was careful to maintain, so not all the roots will be perfectly slender and tapered. But oh the colors! These bunches should be a real standout at markets so that "the dreams that you dare to dream really do come true." We can't imagine Judy Garland liking carrots, but Dorothy Gale from Kansas would have loved this mix. **NEW!** ④ **A**=1g, $1.80, **B**=3g, $4.50, **C**=6g, $8.00, **D**=24g, $22.00, **E**=120g, $90.00

BEETS *Beta vulgaris*

1/8 oz packet sows 20 ft, 1 oz about 180 ft. Hardy. Can be sown almost as soon as ground can be worked. Thin for use as greens. Lutz variety must be thinned to 4" apart, others require less rigorous thinning. Beets and beet greens are great sources of potassium which helps keep blood pressure down and reduces risk of strokes. In *Garden Flowers from Seed,* Graham Rice suggests that the beetroot, especially red-leaved varieties such as Bull's Blood, be used as a bedding plant. He also waxes nostalgic for beet varieties with yellow veins and those with red, yellow, green or purple unmarked foliage which he says were around until at least the '50s. Let's find them and bring them back!

Early Wonder Tall Top (48 days) Open-pollinated. Selected for earliness from Crosby's Egyptian and introduced in 1911. Quick emergence in cold soil and attractive purple tops make Wonder the choice for early beet greens and bunching beets. Both home gardeners (scarfed up over 1,700 size A) and commercial growers (bought 162 1-pounders and 8 5-pounders) like Early Wonder.

2108EW Early Wonder Tall Top ② **A**=1/8oz, 60¢ (~270 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.00, **C**=1oz, $1.80, **D**=4oz, $3.50, **E**=1lb, $6.50, **K**=5lb, $30.00

2109WO Early Wonder Tall Top OG CCOF-certified. ③ **A**=1/8oz, 90¢ (~270 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.60, **C**=1oz, $3.00, **D**=4oz, $6.00, **E**=1lb, $16.00. *Not available in size K, order size E.*

2121RO Red Ace OG (50 days) F-1 hybrid. Sweet early season beet with purple tops. Market growers appreciate its uniformity and perfect shape, which is very similar to Early Wonder but more refined. "OG Red Ace was gorgeous…uniform in size and shape and color and absolutely the best beet of the many I tasted this summer." Tolerant to CLS. PCO-certified. ② **A**=1/8oz, 90¢, **B**=1/2oz, $2.50, **C**=1oz, $4.00, **D**=4oz, $11.00, **E**=1lb, $41.00, **K**=5lb, $200.00

2128GO 3 Root Grex OG (54 days) The genius of Alan Kapuler at work, this is an interbreeding mix of Yellow Intermediate heirloom, Crosby Purple Egyptian heirloom and Lutz Saladleaf heirloom. It absolutely wowed me in my 2004 trial and aroused considerable interest at our Common Ground Fair booth display last fall. The term "grex" is commonly used in orchid breeding. There are 3 distinct colors in this gene pool: a pinkish red with some orange in it, a bright gold and a beautiful iridescent orange. We were impressed by the unusual vigor, glowing colors and length of these gradually tapered elongated roots. The Lutz influence manifests in their size, as much as 3 1/2" across and 7-8" long. Even without further development from Kapuler (and he's still working on this one) I will never again grow Burpee's Golden Beet if I can get Kapuler's Grex. Another mouse-selected cultivar; they didn't leave a single one untouched. **NEW!** ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.20. *Not available in larger sizes.*

The Blue in Beets

The blue in beets
comes and goes
sometimes a shadow
of the weeds
where beets grew
or of their towering leaves
other times a suggestion
of what the beets
might have been:
blue birds
blue stones
blue fish
blue whales
blue water
If the blue isn't here
it's there
if it's not there
it's coming
if you have just seen it
it will be back
if you have never seen it
you will

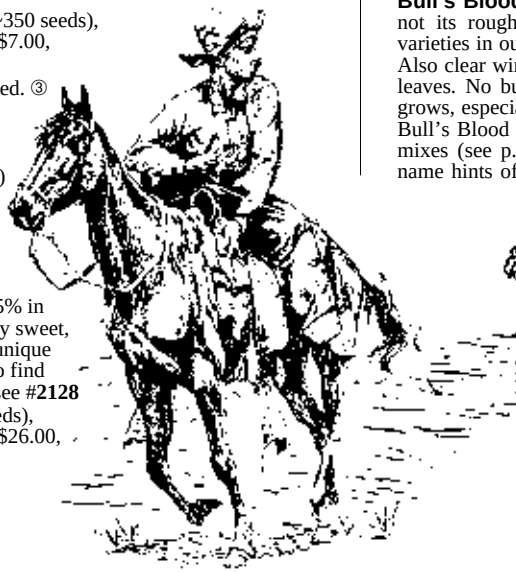
—Erica Funkhouser
from *Natural Affinities,*
Alice James Books, 1983

Chioggia (55 days) Open-pollinated. Also known as Bassano, for the Venetian hill town in which it originated. Has been cultivated in the States since the 1840s and was listed by Fearing Burr in 1863. Beautiful when sliced, this heirloom home garden type attracts attention in the kitchen with its alternating interior rings of pink and white. Noteworthy also for its light red exterior color, green tops and exceptional sweetness. It loses quality when it gets large. "Beats all the beets in my humble opinion," says one aficionado.

2136CH Chioggia ② **A**=1/8oz, 80¢ (~350 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.50, **C**=1oz, $2.50, **D**=4oz, $7.00, **E**=1lb, $20.00

2137CO Chioggia OG CCOF-certified. ③ **A**=1/16oz, $1.00 (~70 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $3.00, **C**=1/2oz, $5.00, **D**=1oz, $8.00, **E**=4oz, $24.00

2146BG Burpee's Golden (55 days) Open-pollinated. A persnickety germinator we love to hate, given the uncertainty of seed supply every year. But there will be no drama this year because our seed is already in stock, 17 lb. held over which germinated at 85% in October. The golden roots are extremely sweet, don't bleed like red beets, and make a unique specialty in markets. We are working to find replacements for this Seminis variety: see #**2128** and #**2147**. ⑥ **A**=1/8oz, $1.30 (~430 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $4.50, **C**=1oz, $8.50, **D**=4oz, $26.00, **E**=1lb, $95.00. *Not available in size K, order size E.*



2147GO Coke's Golden OG (55 days) Not satisfied with the poor vigor of Burpee's Golden Beet, grower Dale Coke has been growing his own seed for the last ten years and selecting the roots for size, round shape and fast growth. In our trial we found these beets to be very similar to Burpee's, though not quite as tender. The maturity is about the same. Replaces Burpee's Golden organic which we can no longer get. **NEW!** ① **A**=1/8oz, $1.40, **B**=1/2oz, $5.00, **C**=1oz, $9.00, **D**=4oz, $30.00, **E**=1lb, $110.00

2156CY Cylindra (56 days) Open-pollinated. Also known as Forono and Formanova. Cylindrical beet grows 6" long. A good pickling or processing beet. Roberta rates them the darkest and least fibrous of our beets. Heirloom from the 1880s, originally from Denmark. ② **A**=1/8oz, 60¢ (~295 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.10, **C**=1oz, $2.00, **D**=4oz, $4.00, **E**=1lb, $12.00, **K**=5lb, $52.00

2170LG Lutz Green Leaf (60 days) Open-pollinated. You'll have Lutz of luck if you provide your beets with plenty of mellow compost, sow the seed further apart than with other beet varieties and thin the roots to 4" apart. Also known as Winter Keeper, the best beet to grow for winter storage. Fruits remain sweet even when large. Tops are glossy green without any purple. For a special sweet treat, try baking big ones for about an hour. Heirloom variety from Europe. Available from Maule's 1935 seed book for 20¢ an ounce. ② **A**=1/8oz, 80¢, **B**=1/2oz, $1.80, **C**=1oz, $3.00, **D**=4oz, $6.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

Detroit Dark Red Medium Top (60 days) Open-pollinated. "New varieties come and go, but the Detroit Dark Red, year after year maintains its popularity and holds its place right at the top of the list of good midseason varieties," asserted Stark Bros. catalog in 1921. Introduced 1892 (the original selections are said to have been made in Ontario) and still the standard late variety for home gardeners and canners. Globular smooth uniform roots with tender oxblood-red flesh. Commercial growers like Detroit better than any other variety except Early Wonder.

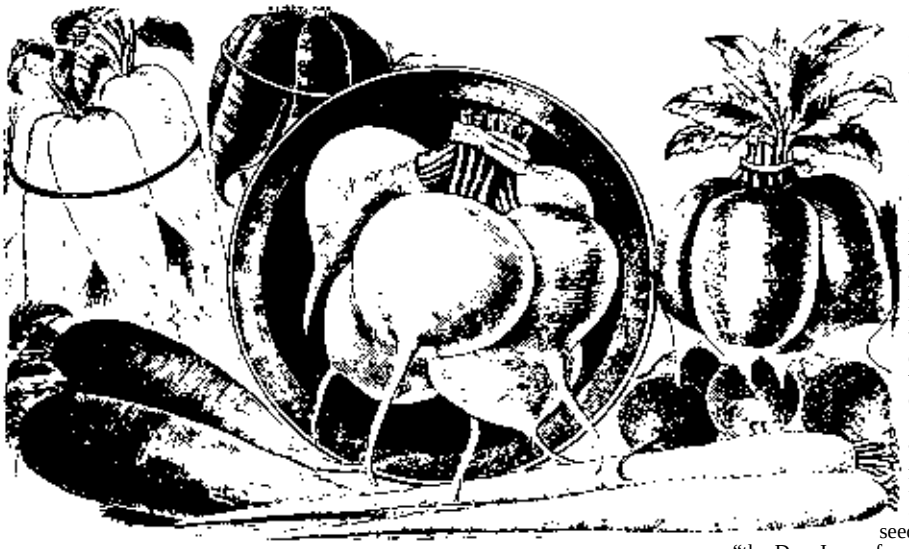
2182DD Detroit Dark Red Medium Top ② **A**=1/8oz, 60¢ (~295 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.00, **C**=1oz, $1.80, **D**=4oz, $3.50, **E**=1lb, $6.50, **K**=5lb, $30.00

2183DO Detroit Dark Red Medium Top OG CCOF-certified. ③ **A**=1/8oz, 90¢, **B**=1/2oz, $1.50, **C**=1oz, $2.80, **D**=4oz, $6.00, **E**=1lb, $16.00

Bull's Blood (60 days) Open-pollinated. Prized for its spectacular leaves, not its rough flattened globe-shaped roots. Runaway winner of the 26 varieties in our beet greens trial, sweet with never a hint of oxalic aftertaste. Also clear winner in the appearance derby, with large glossy reddish-purple leaves. No bull, it holds quality all summer, with color intensifying as it grows, especially under cool conditions in fall or under winter greenhouses. Bull's Blood is Eliot Coleman's red leaf of choice for winter harvest salad mixes (see p. 20 of *The Winter Harvest Manual* #**9877**). Old variety; its name hints of nineteenth century origins when beets were known as blood turnips. Selected around 1840 from the old French variety Crapaudine for darkest-colored leaves.

2186BB Bull's Blood More uniformly dark-colored leaves than the organic strain. ②③ **A**=1/8oz, $1.00 (~180 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $2.20, **C**=1oz, $4.00, **D**=4oz, $9.00, **E**=1lb, $30.00. *No size K, order size E.*

2187BO Bull's Blood OG Contains some green-leaved off-types. PCO-certified. ② **A**=1/8oz, $1.30 (~180 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $3.00, **C**=1oz, $5.50, **D**=4oz, $15.00, **E**=1lb, $45.00



RADISHES *Raphanus sativus*

⅛ oz packet sows 15 ft, 1 oz 100 ft. All open-pollinated except #2282. Radishes were represented in ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics and were part of the diet of the pyramid builders 2,700 years ago. Hardy. Can be sown early. Summer radishes easy to grow, quick to ripen and go by; make succession plantings. Require thinning to at least 2" for attractive uniform roots. Daikon and winter radishes take longer to mature, hold longer, require only one planting and need to be thinned to 6" apart. Pinch the tops if winter radishes start to bolt to seed. According to William Woys Weaver in *100 Vegetables and Where They Come From,* radishes were viewed in the eighteenth century as great relievers of the common cold, powerful fortifiers of digestion, and useful in breaking down kidney stones.

2214CB Cherry Belle (25 days) A good smooth red-skinned bunching radish making uniform balls ¾" across with firm white flesh. 1949 AAS.③ **A**=1/8oz, 60¢ (~700 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.00, **C**=1oz, $1.80, **D**=4oz, $3.50, **E**=1lb, $6.50, **K**=5lb, $30.00

2224EE Easter Egg (25 days) These good-sized delicious radishes do not become woody, hollow or too hot. Nor do they bolt easily. Kids and adults love this fascinating blend which comes in shades of pink, purple, red, violet and white. Always a top seller. ② **A**=1/8oz, 90¢ (~320 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.70, **C**=1oz, $3.20, **D**=4oz, $8.00, **E**=1lb, $24.00. *Not available in size K.*

2234CH Champion (25 days) Smooth scarlet roots with firm mild flesh grow quickly to edible size. 1957 AAS. We found more variation in shape and color than we expected in our summer grow-out making us question how well the trade has maintained this variety. ③ **A**=1/8oz, 60¢ (~320 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.00, **C**=1oz, $1.80, **D**=4oz, $3.50, **E**=1lb, $6.50, **K**=5lb, $30.00

2240HS Hailstone (25 days) Vaughan, in 1904, called it "the quickest growing radish on record," and described it as round, smooth, snowy-white with a short tender tap-root. Produces crisp, juicy roots 1" in diameter which hold well. Unusually small foliage allows for close spacing. ③ **A**=1/8oz, 60¢ (~400 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.00, **C**=1oz, $1.80, **D**=4oz, $3.50, **E**=1lb, $6.50, **K**=5lb, $30.00

2248FB French Breakfast (26 days) Called French Breakfast because it has been a favorite in Paris markets since before 1879. However, we doubt anyone actually ate them for breakfast. "A medium-sized radish, olive-shaped, small top, of quick growth, very crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, except near the tip, which is pure white. A splendid variety for the table, on account of its excellent quality and its beautiful color." —From D.M. Ferry & Co's Descriptive Catalog, 1902. Gets pithy earlier than many other sorts. ③ **A**=1/8oz, 60¢ (~500 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.00, **C**=1oz, $1.80, **D**=4oz, $3.50, **E**=1lb, $6.50, **K**=5lb, $30.00

2252PP Plum Purple (26 days) A popular plum-colored round root. Crisp white flesh has a good sweet taste with only a little heat. Very uniform, true to color, almost the size of a ping-pong ball. One customer who grows radishes under row covers to avoid root maggot damage calls Plum Purple the radish most tolerant to slightly shaded row cover conditions. With Plum Purple, Hailstone and Champion, you can make your own tricolor mix.② **A**=1/8oz, 80¢ (~500 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.50, **C**=1oz, $2.50, **D**=4oz, $6.00, **E**=1lb, $22.00. *Not available in size K.*

2262WI White Icicle (30 days) Also known as Lady Finger, heirloom was listed by Fearing Burr as White Naples, White Italian and White Transparent. Firm tender all-white roots for the home garden will grow down 4-6" in all but the heaviest soils. Mild if harvested when young and slender, and remains in good eating condition longer than most other radishes. Starks in 1924 asserted that Icicle was the most widely planted of all radishes and "absolutely unsurpassed in quality." ③ **A**=1/8oz, 60¢ (~440 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.00, **C**=1oz, $1.80, **D**=4oz, $3.50, **E**=1lb, $6.50, **K**=5lb, $30.00

2265RO Rat-tail OG (50 days) Grown for its tangy seed pods, not its roots. William Woys Weaver called it "the Don Juan of radishes" because of its readiness to cross with all others, Rat-tail was introduced from Japan in 1866-67 by James J.H. Gregory, the noted Massachusetts seedsman. The plant attracts butterflies and other pollinators, making it useful in the garden even if you don't appreciate its pungent pods. These often are as long as rat's tails, though decidedly more appealing! The immature purplish-green pods are a delicacy in India and Asia, adding a mustardy zing to salads, stir-fries and other dishes. If you've never let a mustard or radish plant finish, you might be surprised to learn they will grow to 5' and branch out as they set seed, so be sure to give them plenty of room. Your objective is not a small root, but a copious supply of pods. We supply shelled seed, so you won't have to mess with pods until you're ready to harvest. MOFGA-certified. *Seed in short supply; order early.* ① **A**=1/8oz, $1.30, **B**=1/2oz, $4.00, **C**=1oz, $7.00, **D**=4oz, $22.00. *Not available in larger sizes*

2266MB Munchener Bier (55 days) Here is the perfect accompaniment to a good dark beer. Germans traditionally serve these mildly pungent large white tapered roots sliced thin and salted to go down with their brew, but the radishes are equally good sautéed and then salted. Gives a double harvest because the tender 2-3" aerial seedpods are good in salads and stir-fries. ② **A**=1/8oz, 90¢ (~225 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $2.20, **C**=1oz, $4.00, **D**=4oz, $9.00, **E**=1lb, $26.00. *No size K, order size E.*

2268MO Misato Rose OG (60 days) A big white radish with green shoulders, Misato doesn't look like much on the outside, but shows its beauty when sliced. Cross-sections have a rosy red center that radiates to pink then to white. Fine tasting and good looking, with plenty of spiciness, a rich sweet vegetable undertone and no harsh sharpness. Will grow as large as a big beet if given sufficient space. For autumn crops, a good keeper. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=1/8oz, $1.20, **B**=1/2oz, $4.00, **C**=1oz, $7.00, **D**=4oz, $22.00, **E**=1lb, $68.00. *Not available in size K, order size E.*

2270BS Round Black Spanish (65 days) Venerable Black Spanish has been traced back to the sixteenth-century conquistadors. Turnip-shaped 4" roots with corklike black exteriors have pungent white flesh which loses some heat when boiled or stir-fried. Can be stored like carrots and beets in slightly moistened sand in the root cellar. ③ **A**=1/8oz, 60¢ (~320 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.00, **C**=1oz, $1.80, **D**=4oz, $3.50, **E**=1lb, $6.50, **K**=5lb, $30.00

2282SR Shinden Risoh Daikon (68 days) F-1 hybrid. The best of the 13 varieties in Eric Rector's daikon observations, Shinden Risoh grew long straight roots, crisp with a full hot flavor. Cooking softens the texture, and mellows the heat. This type showed the best uniformity and the least tendency to bolt in the plot. *Daikon* means "big root" in Japanese. According to Takii, more acreage is planted to daikon than any other vegetable crop in Japan. Long cylindical 2½ lb. roots are capable of penetrating 20" in friable soils. Resistant to yellow wilt and virus. ⑤ **A**=1g, 90¢ (~80 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.80, **C**=14g, $6.00, **D**=28g, $10.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

OTHER ROOTS

ROOT PARSLEY *Petroselinum crispum*

2301HM Half-Long Hamburg Parsley (90 days) Open-pollinated. Enhance your soups and specialty dishes with these nutty-flavored roots redolent of a parsley/celery combination. The flat young parsley leaves also add zest. Most catalogs recommend growing the roots three months to reach full-size but we had better luck harvesting them half-size in midsummer when they were tender enough to munch raw. Later they got woody. A mid-late summer planting instead of a spring planting will work better to keep them thin and tender longer, sustaining a harvest through much of the winter and possibly into spring if they are protected. Half-Long was the best of several varieties we tested. *This is the final year we will list this Seminis variety.* ⑥ **A**=1/8oz, 90¢ (~2,450 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $2.20, **C**=1oz, $3.80.
Not available in larger sizes

PARSNIPS *Pastinaca sativa*

1/8 oz packet sows 25 ft, 1 oz about 200 ft. All open-pollinated. One of the best for grating and stuffing into eggrolls, strudels and veggie pies. A parsnip pie is an amazing treat. Jean Ann Pollard has a good recipe in *The Simply Grande Gardening Cookbook*. Harvest some parsnips after frost for late fall delights. The remainder will taste even sweeter in the spring after overwintering! Seed is short-lived; if you are planning to use old seed, germ test in paper towels before sowing.

2306ND Andover (120 days) You probably won't get a 3'11" root as Kenneth Carlson of Viroqua, WI, did, but if you have good soil tilth you can expect refined tapered cylindrical roots 12-14" long consistently. An absolute knockout in our trials. Developed by the University of Minnesota. ④ **A**=1/8oz, $1.10, **B**=1/2oz, $3.00, **C**=1oz, $5.00, **D**=4oz, $12.00, **E**=1lb, $40.00, **K**=5lb, $190.00

2310HM Harris Model (120 days) Sweet-flavored smooth tapered roots average 10". For better performance, prepare raised beds, especially in heavy soils. Don't believe stories that this strain is running down. It looked great in our plots. ③ **A**=1/8oz, 60¢ (~800 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.00, **C**=1oz, $1.60, **D**=4oz, $3.50, **E**=1lb, $9.00, **K**=5lb, $42.00

SCORZONERA *S. hispanica*

2322NR Noir de Russie (120 days) Open-pollinated. We welcome the return of this long narrow dark-skinned white-fleshed root. Although not handsome, it is prized by gourmet cooks in Europe who call it the oyster plant for its distinctive flavor and use it like potatoes in *haute cuisine*. *Scorzonera* derives from the Spanish *corteza negra* or "black bark." Has a firm delightful texture almost like pudding, not sweet like many root vegetables. Much of the flavor resides in the dark skin which should not be peeled before cooking. Culture like parsnips, overwintering in the field and pulling as needed. Tastes better after a hard frost. Has only limited storage in root cellars. Seed is short-lived; germ test old seed in paper towels before using. **BACK!** ③ **A**=1/8 oz, $1.00, **B**=1/2oz, $3.00, **C**=1oz, $5.00, **D**=4oz, $12.00, **E**=1lb, $40.00. *Not available in size K, order size E.*

SKIRRET *Sium sisarum*

2327KO Skirret OG (120 days) Open-pollinated. If you like parsnips, you'll probably love skirret. There are many similarities. Both of these root crops are ready for harvest in fall, but are customarily overwintered for sweet treats. Both are so hardy that they can stand the toughest winters. Both have a sweet nutty flavor that enhances cold-weather pies. Skirret makes a bundle of swollen greyish-white roots from the crown, each much thinner than a parsnip. It has an affinity for wet or boggy land where most other vegetables do not like to grow. Root formation is longest and straightest in sandy soil where the longest roots will be the diameter of your pinky and up to 1' long if they receive adequate moisture. Culture like celery, starting indoors 8-10 weeks before setting out, or direct seed in spring. It can take spring frosts and transplants well. Thin to 1' apart as the umbelliferous plants will grow 3-6' and need staking if you wish to save seed. Skirret can also be propagated from root cuttings. Good eaten raw in salads, baked, stewed, braised, batter-fried, or used in soups, stews and curries, a versatile addition to your cuisine. ① **A**=0.2g, 90¢, **B**=1g, $2.50, **C**=4g, $8.00.
Not available in larger sizes.

"Your catalog rocks! When the ground is frozen rock-solid so that I can't even pry up a parsnip it warms my soul!"
—Robert Tuori, Brooktondale, NY

RUTABAGAS & TURNIPS

1/8 oz packet sows almost 40 ft, 1 oz about 400 ft. All open-pollinated. Hardy members of Crucifer family. Thinning is critical for full-sized roots. Turnips have a shorter growing season and are not as cold-hardy or as good keepers as rutabagas. Turnips are best picked before they get large and fibrous. Rutabagas, also known as swedish turnips or Swedes, form enlarged roots above ground with a finely branched system below.

2358LU Laurentian Rutabaga (95 days) *Brassica napus* "Oh how our 200 families dig these beauties!" exults Ann Elder. "We smash them, scallop them, grate them on salad, mix them with veggie burger mix, then fry them, soup them, stew them…" Popular Canadian variety with deep purple crown and cream yellow base. Uniform 5-6" almost neckless roots suitable for winter storage, larger and sweeter than American Purple Top. Pale yellow flesh has refined texture and taste. ② **A**=1/8oz, 60¢ (~1,120 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.00, **C**=1oz, $1.80, **D**=4oz, $3.50, **E**=1lb, $11.00, **K**=5lb, $45.00

2372WE White Egg Turnip (45 days) *B. rapa* A staple of seed catalogs throughout most of the 19th century. Henderson in 1902 praised its perfectly smooth skin and snowy white flesh. Roots are egg-shaped, grow rapidly half out of the ground, ideal for early market bunching before they attain full size. The flesh is very sweet, so mild they can be eaten raw fresh from the garden. Good keeper; flavor intensifies in storage. ② **A**=1/8oz, 70¢ (~1,550 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.20, **C**=1oz, $2.00, **D**=4oz, $3.20, **E**=1lb, $7.20, **K**=5lb, $34.00

2376GB Gold Ball Turnip (45 days) *B. r.* Also known as Orange Jelly. Listed in the *Album Vilmorin* (1854-55) as Robertson's Golden Ball, and the only one of 26 turnips the London seed firm Charlwood & Cummins presented to the United States Patent Office in 1855 that is still in commerce. Not truly orange, the skin is very smooth and yellow and the soft flesh is golden-yellow. Leonard Seed Co. in 1934 rated it as "undoubtedly one of the most delicate and sweetest yellow-fleshed turnips…firm, hard and of most excellent flavor." William Woys Weaver calls the flavor unique and describes "an unexpected and pleasant aftertaste of bitter almond." The Seed Savers Exchange catalog considers it "probably the finest culinary turnip" with a flavor more like a rutabaga than an early summer turnip and recommends mashing it with carrots. Rather broad leaves of medium height. Although the globes reach 4-5" at full size, they achieve peak flavor and maximum sweetness at 3" in diameter. Good keeper. ② **A**=1/8oz, 70¢ (~1,600 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.50, **C**=1oz, $2.50, **D**=4oz, $5.00, **E**=1lb, $8.00, **K**=5lb, $34.00

Purple Top White Globe Turnip (50 days) *B. r.* Popular variety with purple tops, white bottoms and white flesh can get 6" in diameter. An heirloom from before 1880. Starks contended in 1921 that "other varieties are good, but this one stands in a class by itself." Susan, no lover of turnip, asks impishly, "The stock-feed class?" Yes, they are sometimes used to feed livestock, but Eli and I like them in soups.

2378WG Purple Top White Globe ② **A**=1/8oz, 60¢ (~1,750 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.00, **C**=1oz, $1.80, **D**=4oz, $3.00, **E**=1lb, $5.00, **K**=5lb, $20.00

2379WO Purple Top White Globe OG CCOF-certified. ③ **A**=1/8oz, 70¢ (~1,750 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.20, **C**=1oz, $2.00, **D**=4oz, $4.00, **E**=1lb, $7.50, **K**=5lb, $35.00

2384RR Red Round Turnip (55 days) *B. r.* Customers have asked for Ohno Scarlet Turnip, which is no longer commercially available. Instead, we offer Red Round which is almost identical. Red Round's root is actually a little rounder than Ohno's, but with the same tennis ball size and bright red skin. Inside flesh is white with a bit of variable rose blushing. Stunning sliced on a crudité platter. ⑤ **A**=1/8oz, $1.10 (~850 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $3.20, **C**=1oz, $6.00, **D**=4oz, $18.00, **E**=1lb, $62.00.
Not available in size K, order size E.

Gilfeather® Turnip (85 days) *B. n.* This heirloom has come down in folklore as a turnip but is really a rutabaga. Either developed or discovered by John Gilfeather (1865-1944) of Wardsboro, VT, in the late 1800s. Gilfeather, a lanky secretive man, is said to have cut the tops and bottoms off his turnips, so that no one else could propagate them. Nevertheless, some seeds escaped to a neighbor who gave them to market growers William and Mary Lou Schmidt, who salvaged, then commercialized, the variety. Gilfeather is sweeter and later to mature than other turnips, not woody even at softball size, and tastes better after frost. Enjoy its tender mild spineless greens as well as its sweet white flesh.

2392GF Gilfeather® ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.00 (~500 seeds), **B**=1/4oz, $3.00, **C**=1oz, $9.00, **D**=4oz, $35.00, **E**=1lb, $120.00. *Not available in size K, order size E.*

2393GO Gilfeather® OG NOFA-VT-certified. **A**=1/16oz, $1.40.
Not available in larger sizes.

ALIMENTARY ALLIA *Allium spp.*

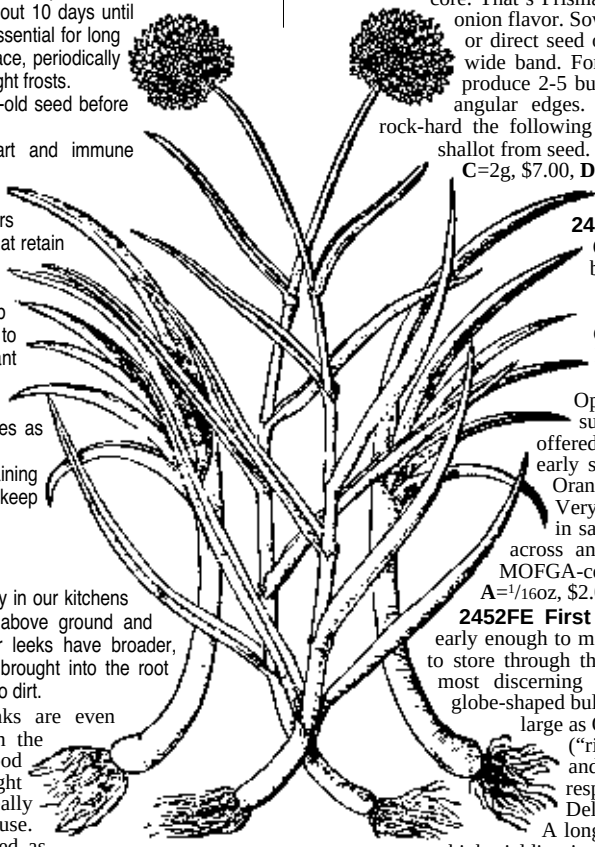
1/16 oz packet about 450-600 seeds, 1 oz 7,000-10,000. Start indoors in Feb. or March (April is too late for good-sized roots) and transplant out in spring almost as soon as the ground can be worked. Set leeks 6-12" apart, onions 4-6," scallions 3-4" in trenches in well-dug beds with generous quantities of organic matter. Avoid transplanting next to grass strips; slugs love to dine on tiny allium seedlings. Irrigate seedlings whenever the topsoil dries out. Onions are day-length sensitive. The earlier they are set out, the more chance they have to make top growth while the days are lengthening. The more top growth, the greater the bulb size. After Summer Solstice they begin bulbing. After half the onion tops fall, push over the remainder and harvest within a week. Field cure in the sun about 10 days until dry, covering with a tarp in wet weather. Curing is essential for long storage. Hang sacks in a cool dry well-ventilated place, periodically removing sprouting or rotting bulbs. Onions survive light frosts.

Onion and leek seed is short-lived. Retest 1-year-old seed before using. Discard anything older.

Onions contain allicin which benefits the heart and immune functions. Research at Cornell University has shown that the more pungent the onion variety, the greater its content of cancer-fighting antioxidants. Breeders are trying to develop sweeter, less pungent onions that retain the nutritional benefits.

Onions provided an important part of the diet in ancient Egypt. Seeds have been found in a tomb dating from 3,200 B.C. Onions are second only to tomatoes as the world's most economically important vegetable. In the United States they have a $4 billion annual retail value. While the average American eats 18.7 lb per year, Libyans consume almost four times as many per capita.

When it begins to warm up in spring put your remaining storage onions in your refrigerator crisper. Most will keep without sprouting until your new crop is ready.



LEEKS *A. porrum*

All open-pollinated. Leeks have become a mainstay in our kitchens throughout the fall. Early leeks have tall shanks above ground and should be harvested before severe frosts. Hardier leeks have broader, shorter shanks and will hold till November. Leeks brought into the root cellar will survive almost the entire winter if heeled into dirt.

2408LN Lincoln (75 days) Lincoln's shanks are even longer and sleeker than King Richard's. With the delicate sweet flavor all of us look for in a good leek. Ready in late August, will withstand light frosts, but should be harvested before the really cold nights of late October. Lincoln has a dual use. Sown thickly like scallions, it can be harvested as finger-thick leeks in 50-60 days, and bunched. This will go over well in upscale direct markets and please discerning chefs. ④ **A**=1/16oz, $1.60 (~450 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $3.00, **C**=1/2oz, $10.00, **D**=1oz, $16.00, **E**=4oz, $60.00, **K**=1lb, $200.00

2411KO King Sieg OG (84 days) Beth Ragorshek of Canyon Bounty in Idaho crossed King Richard with Siegfried Frost leek to create a versatile stable cultivar that has some of the good attributes of both. Sieg appears to have inherited most from Siegfried. Its shanks are intermediate between the long King Richard and the short Siegfried, about 6" long but with a wonderful 3" thickness for a wide edible area. It also has some of Siegfried's delightful blue-green coloration and delayed maturity. Although we have not tested it for wintering over, we speculate from its growth pattern that it is a good candidate. ID-certified. *Short crop.* ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.50 (~700 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $2.50. *Not available in larger sizes.*

2414MP Imperial (85 days) This beautiful Danish leek attracts our attention in September. Its shaft combines impressive stoutness with good length, for a large edible portion on each plant. Rated by our supplier as a medium-early autumn leek. It holds for us until mid-October when the nights get really frosty. Held-over seed germinated at 87% in Oct, 2005. ④ **A**=1/16oz, $1.10 (~500 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $2.00, **C**=1/2oz, $5.50, **D**=1oz, $9.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

2426SF Siegfried (120 days) When the snows recede to mud, the squashes turn to squish, potatoes have eyes not for your stomach, the pleasures of stored root and cole crops pale and you crave something fresh, here's a truly delectable springtime treat! A leek which often withstands the rigors of winter and awaits your spring appetite, Siegfried makes most of the growth that matters below ground where it is protected from the cold. You will get about 4 inches of thick stalk. After you peel off the outer layers you may find Siegfried looks as good as any fall leek. Although most will survive winters with good snow cover, they are vulnerable when periods of alternate freezing and thawing heave up the roots. Hill your leeks and mulch after the ground freezes to improve your odds. Held-over seed germinated at 82% in Oct, 2005. **BACK!** ④ **A**=1/16oz, $1.20, **B**=1/8oz, $2.00, **C**=1/2oz, $6.00, **D**=1oz, $10.00, **E**=4oz, $32.00

SCALLIONS *A. fistulosum*

2439EV Evergreen Hardy White (65 days) Open-pollinated. Also known as Nebuka, a perennial bunching onion. If overwintered in the ground, develops clumps of scallions in the spring which can be harvested or divided and replanted. A welcome treat in April, one of the first fresh foods. Heirloom from Japan originated in the 1880s. ②③ **A**=1/16oz, 90¢ (~575 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $1.60, **C**=1/2oz, $2.80, **D**=1oz, $4.50, **E**=4oz, $7.00, **K**=1lb, $25.00

SHALLOTS *A. cepa (aggretatum group)*

2441PR Prisma (100 days) F-1 hybrid. Dependably early and red to the core. That's Prisma, a delicious long-day shallot with a strong onion flavor. Sow inside at the same time as onions and leeks or direct seed outdoors in early spring 1/2" apart in a 2-4" wide band. For clusters sow more thinly. Each seed will produce 2-5 bulbs, red-purple with a high gloss finish and angular edges. Always ready by September 1 and still rock-hard the following April. Nikos' stored until July. Our first shallot from seed. ④ **A**=0.5g, $2.10 (~150 seeds), **B**=1g, $3.60, **C**=2g, $7.00, **D**=4g, $12.00, **E**=14g, $36.00, **K**=28g, $65.00

ONIONS *A. cepa*

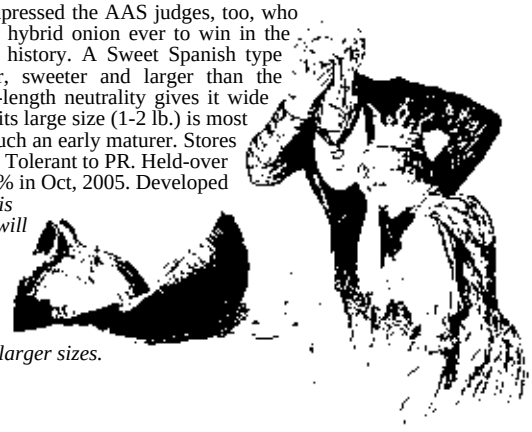
2444CW Crystal White Wax (70 days) Open-pollinated. These 1 1/2" pearly white bulbs ripen around the same time as peas for early summer baby onions or pickles. ③ **A**=1/16oz, 90¢ (~850 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $1.60, **C**=1/2oz, $2.80, **D**=1oz, $4.50, **E**=4oz, $8.00, **K**=1lb, $28.00

2449EO New York Early OG (98 days) Open-pollinated. We welcome **BACK!** this superior strain of Early Yellow Globe, last offered here in 2002. Selected for storage until early spring, New York Early was maintained by Orange County, NY, commercial onion growers. Very firm mild yellow onions may be eaten raw in salads or in sandwiches. They average 2 1/2-3" across and store longer than Early Yellow Globe. MOFGA-certified. *Seed in short supply; order early.* ① **A**=1/16oz, $2.00. *Available in size A only.*

2452FE First Edition (96 days) F-1 hybrid. An onion early enough to mature even in the coldest areas, firm enough to store through the winter, yet pungent enough to tickle the most discerning palate. First Edition produces very firm globe-shaped bulbs with bright brown scales. Although not as large as Quantum, the onions are much better keepers ("right up there with Copra," says our trialer) and their medium size of 3" in diameter is respectable. They averaged 10-12 oz. this year. Delicious cream-colored flesh with a nice bite. A long-day onion well adapted to our climate and high-yielding in our area. *This is the last year we will carry this Seminis variety.* ⑥ **A**=1/16oz, $1.40 (~590 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $2.50. *Not available in larger sizes.*

2454EX Expression (98 days) With this introduction, we're starting a trend toward more free Expression and less Candy in our catalog that we hope will spread to our schools and our public life. How do they name these things anyway? Expression, believe it or not, is an onion, and the traits it expresses are earliness (sits down about 4 days ahead of Candy), intermediate to long day length (suitable for middle Atlantic and northern areas), heft (the large globes average about 12 oz.) and flavor (sweet). Bred by Bejo for high yields in New York, Pennsylvania muck soils or any rich clay loam in the region. Short to medium storage. PR tolerance. Replaces Candy. **NEW!** ④ **A**=1/16oz, $1.30, **B**=1/8oz, $2.50, **C**=1/2oz, $9.50, **D**=1oz, $18.00, **E**=4oz, $65.00, **K**=1lb, $240.00

2457SS Super Star (100 days) F-1 hybrid. Well-named for its exceptional size, striking white color and amazing uniformity, but doesn't stand out as a keeper. The best white onion we've seen, knocked our socks off in Donna Dyrek's trial. Impressed the AAS judges, too, who made it the first hybrid onion ever to win in the award's 67-year history. A Sweet Spanish type which is milder, sweeter and larger than the original. Its day-length neutrality gives it wide adaptability and its large size (1-2 lb.) is most uncommon for such an early maturer. Stores only till January. Tolerant to PR. Held-over seed tested at 85% in Oct, 2005. Developed by Seminis; *this is the last year we will carry.* ⑥ **A**=1/16oz, $1.80 (~590 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $3.20, **C**=1/2oz, $12.00 *Not available in larger sizes.*



2469CD Candy (102 days) F-1 hybrid. Candy has won grower plaudits from Maine to Virginia. Adaptable in all parts of the country because it is a cross between a long-day onion and a short-day onion. In our region that means Candy should be planted in spring, harvested in fall and will store all winter like a long-day onion, while retaining the typical mild sweet flavor of a short-day onion. Candy's perfectly round globes have small necks, beautiful golden-brown color, thinner skin than Copra and attractive white flesh. They grow to jumbo size, slightly larger than Copra, yet usually make single centers. Held-over seed tested at 94% in Oct, 2005. *This is the last year we will carry this Seminis variety.* ⑥ **A**=1/16oz, $1.70 (~390 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $3.20. *Not available in larger sizes.*

2472CP Copra (104 days) F-1 hybrid. Hard medium-sized storage onions with blocky round shapes and thin necks. The standard storage onion for commercial growers who bought 64 packages of an ounce or more last year. All of our stock is fresh seed; no holdovers. ④ **A**=1/16oz, $1.30 (~445 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $2.40, **C**=1/2oz, $8.00, **D**=1oz, $15.00, **E**=4oz, $55.00, **K**=1lb, $200.00

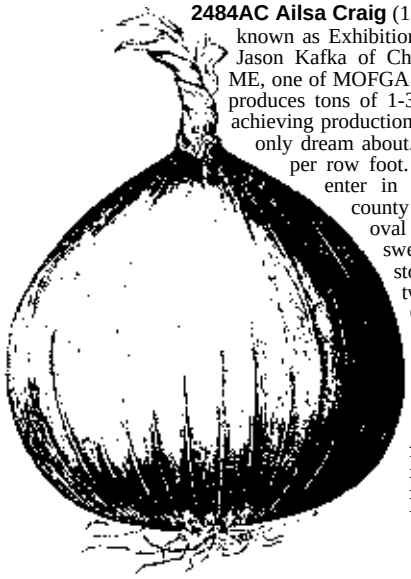
2474DO Clear Dawn OG (104 days) The best open-pollinated storage onion, Clear Dawn was bred out of Copra by biodynamic market growers and continues to be improved by Turtle Tree Seed. Dawn is slightly smaller than Copra with thicker necks, darker bronze skins and the same great storage capability. Ours averaged 9-10 oz. in 2004 and were very hard. Demeter- and Stellar NOP-certified. ①② **A**=1/16oz, $1.40, **B**=1/8oz, $2.50, *Not available in larger sizes.*

2476MR Mars (104 days) F-1 hybrid. There may be no life on planet Mars but there is plenty of life in onion Mars and plenty of interest in growing it. It seems every time I visit an onion trial and ask "what's that gorgeous red one over there?" the answer is "Mars." Each year Donna Dyrek at Loon Song Farm is impressed with its size, production and earliness. Bigger and more consistently round than Mambo, Mars is uniformly ready Sept. 1 in central Maine. Good storage into April. Purplish-red skin. *Seed in very short supply; order early. This is the last year we will offer this Seminis variety.* ⑥ **A**=1/16oz, $1.70 (~390 seeds). *Not available in larger sizes.*

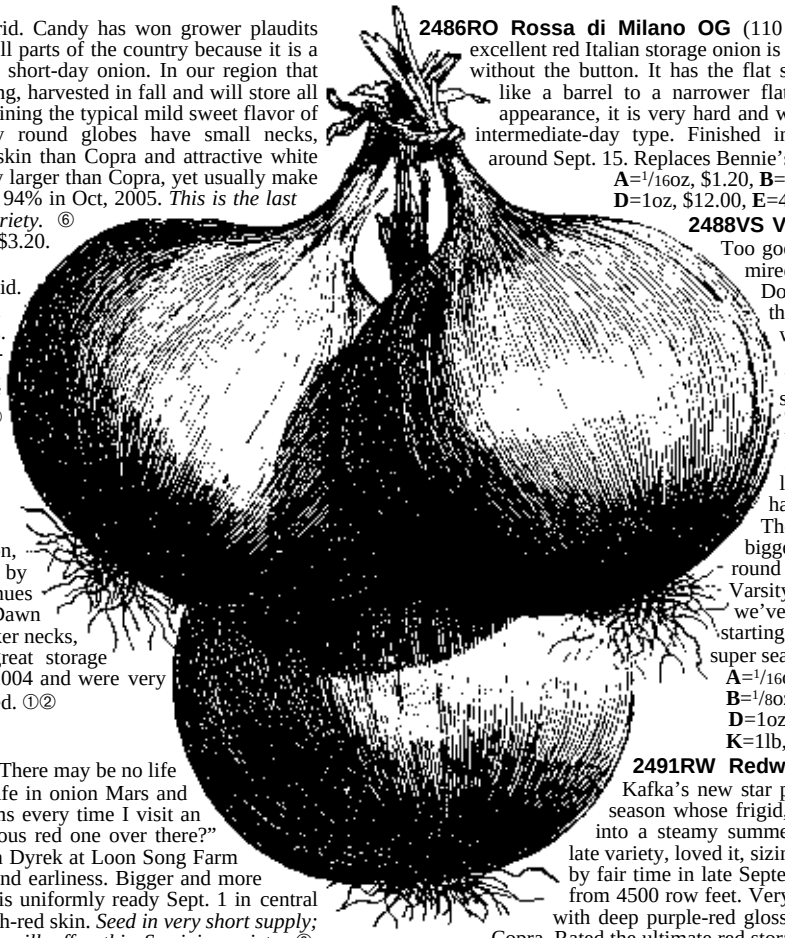
2477BC Borrettana Cipollini (105 days) Open-pollinated. Italian heirloom makes the quintessential boiling and braising onion. Shaped like a button, up to 4" wide (normally 3") but less than 1" thick. Flattened spheres with shiny golden skin slightly brighter than Copra's. Fine-grained flesh has a very mild yet well-developed flavor. Appreciated in soups, stir-fries and shish kebab. Braids beautifully and keeps till late winter. ② **A**=1/16oz, $1.00 (~520 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $1.80, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50, **D**=1oz, $6.00, **E**=4oz, $18.00, **K**=1lb, $70.00

Bennie's Red (105 days) Crop failure. *Not available this year.*

2479PR Prince (105 days) F-1 hybrid. Several commercial growers requested Prince, an outstanding storage onion from the same breeder as Copra. Prince is slightly larger than Copra and stores almost as long. A long-day type adaptable to northern latitudes, Prince features classy uniform blocky large globes with vigorous tops that finish off to refined necks. Its satiny brownish-yellow skins adhere well even after long storage. ④ **A**=1/16oz, $1.40 (~440 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $2.50, **C**=1/2oz, $9.50, **D**=1oz, $18.00, **E**=4oz, $65.00, **K**=1lb, $240.00



2484AC Ailsa Craig (110 days) Open-pollinated. Also known as Exhibition. The onion made famous by Jason Kafka of Checkerberry Farm in Parkman, ME, one of MOFGA's 2004 keynoters. He annually produces tons of 1-3 lb. onions from this variety, achieving production multiples that Wall Street can only dream about. Yields well in excess of l lb. per row foot. This is the onion to grow to enter in the Exhibition Hall of your county fair. The enormous slightly oval pale straw-colored globes are sweet, mildly pungent and will store a short while. A cross between Danvers Yellow and Cranston's Excelsior introduced by David Murray in 1887, Ailsa Craig was named after Ailsa Crag, a small steep-sided island off the west coast of Scotland. ④ **A**=1/16oz, $1.40 (~400 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $2.50, **C**=1/2oz, $9.50, **D**=1oz, $18.00, **E**=4oz, $65.00, **K**=1lb, $240.00

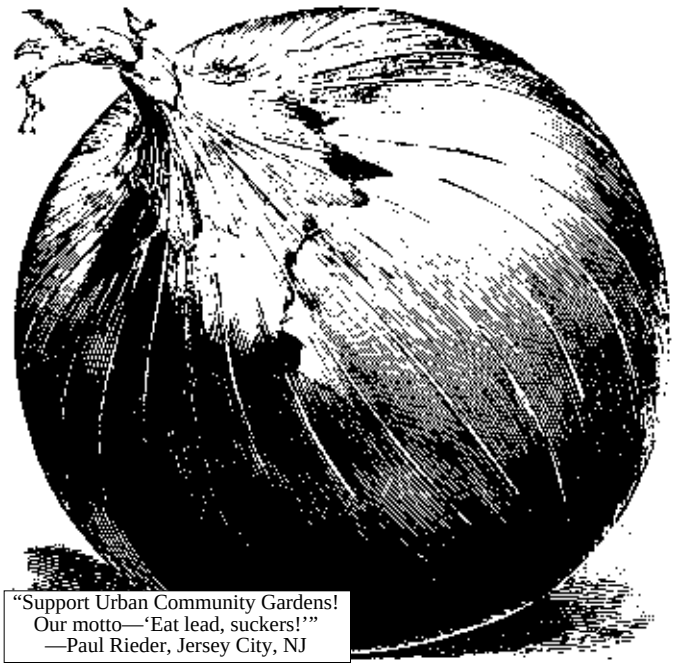


2486RO Rossa di Milano OG (110 days) Open-pollinated. This excellent red Italian storage onion is shaped like a Buttercup squash without the button. It has the flat square-shouldered top tapering like a barrel to a narrower flat bottom. Despite its unusual appearance, it is very hard and will keep a long time. Long- to intermediate-day type. Finished in Donna Dyrek's greenhouse around Sept. 15. Replaces Bennie's Red. ID-certified. **NEW!** ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.20, **B**=1/8oz, $2.20, **C**=1/2oz, $7.00, **D**=1oz, $12.00, **E**=4oz, $40.00, **K**=1lb, $140.00

2488VS Varsity (110 days) F-1 hybrid. Too good to warm the bench. We admired them for a couple of years at Donna Dyrek's observation plots, then rushed them into the fray when we couldn't find untreated seed for Delgado in 2004. It turned out to be the best move since Coach Belichick inserted Tom Brady for Drew Bledsoe. We loved Delgado but Varsity is something else: bigger, earlier, equally uniform and just as hard, keeping almost forever. The 1 1/2 lb. bulbs are as big or bigger than Ailsa Craig, with a nice round shape and very few doubles. Varsity is the best large storage onion we've ever seen. Put it in your starting line-up and get ready for a super season in your onion patch. ④ **A**=1/16oz, $1.30 (~515 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $2.20, **C**=1/2oz, $8.00, **D**=1oz, $15.00, **E**=4oz, $56.00, **K**=1lb, $220.00

2491RW Redwing (116 days) F-1 hybrid. Kafka's new star performer in the unusual 2005 season whose frigid, wet spring morphed abruptly into a steamy summer. The Redwings, normally a late variety, loved it, sizing up to baseballs and finishing by fair time in late September. Kafka got over 6000 lb. from 4500 row feet. Very hard globe-shaped 3-4" bulbs with deep purple-red glossy skin keep almost as well as Copra. Rated the ultimate red storage onion. *Caution: because of its long season, may not be adaptable in some cool or coastal areas.* ② **A**=1/16oz, $1.40, **B**=1/8oz, $2.50, **C**=1/2oz, $9.50, **D**=1oz, $18.00, **E**=4oz, $65.00, **K**=1lb, $250.00

2498WW Walla Walla Sweet Spanish (125 days) Open-pollinated. Said to have originated in the French island of Corsica and been brought to Washington by a French soldier, this onion became famous in the Pacific Northwest for its juicy sweet flavor. In the warm climate of Walla Walla, Washington, it can be wintered over. In our harsher climate, it must be sown in the spring for fall harvest. Large onions are known for their mild flavor as soon as they come out of the ground. They will not store. ② **A**=1/16oz, $1.00 (~435 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $1.80, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50, **D**=1oz, $6.00, **E**=4oz, $22.00, **K**=1lb, $70.00



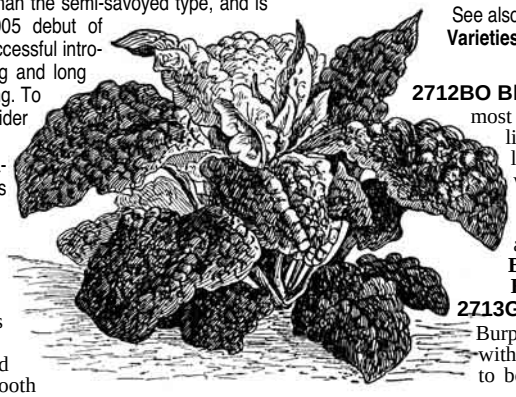
"Support Urban Community Gardens! Our motto—'Eat lead, suckers!'" —Paul Rieder, Jersey City, NJ

SPINACH *Spinacia oleracea*

Packet sows 45 ft, 1 oz plants 150-200 ft. Very hardy. Must be planted as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring to avoid early bolting. For fall crop try late Jul-Aug sowing; to overwinter, sow late Aug-Sept. Heavy nitrogen requirements, but avoid applying high-nitrogen fertilizers shortly before harvest to prevent high nitrate levels in the leaves. Pick large leaves often for heavier production.

Popularized by the Popeye cartoons in the '30s and '40s ("I'm strong to the finish because I eat my spinach"). Evidently, Popeye was just a little ahead of his time. According to the USDA, annual consumption of spinach increased 66 per cent between 1992 and 2002, and per capita it has multiplied more than sevenfold since 1975! Smooth-leaved spinach is easier to wash than the semi-savoyed type, and is increasingly the preference. The rip-roaring 2005 debut of #**2510** Space, a smooth-leaved type, our most successful introduction ever, attests to the trend. Heat, crowding and long day-length (over 14 hours) trigger premature bolting. To retard bolting, avoid hot-weather planting, use wider spacing and irrigate or use shade cloth.

Spinach seed will not germinate in soil temperatures above 85°F. Germination is optimal in the 60s and slowed above 75°.



2510SP Space (37 days) F-1 hybrid. Launched into outer space with sales of nearly 3,000 packets, topped only by Provider beans and Sweet Basil. Space may be at the final frontier of spinach breeding. As one trialer put it, "Along with Olympia it dusted all the others." Space produces the kind of vigorous big thick wavy mostly smooth slightly savoyed leaves that market growers love and restaurant chefs adore. In 2004, Donna Dyrek planted it at the worst possible time, May 19 on a sunny hot buggy 86° day and still got a week's production at the end of June. Sown at normal spring-planting time it will stand at least two weeks. Vigorous at all times, it was the quickest to mature from a fall planting. "This is what I use in the winter unheated greenhouse. It overwinters without cover and is great for cooking in the spring." Upright growth results in good clean dark-green leaves with a juicy sweet taste. Resistant to DM1,2,3. ④ **A**=1/4oz, 90¢ (~400 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.50, **C**=1oz, $2.50, **D**=4oz, $5.50, **E**=1lb, $18.00, **K**=5lb, $80.00

2512LY Olympia (38 days) F-1 hybrid. Spinach breeder John Navazio has been spreading the word that spinach performs best as a fall crop. Our customers have gotten the message, investing in about 1,200 packages of Olympia annually. Fast-growing Olympia was the star performer of our fall taste test instigated by Navazio, producing enormous yields of mostly smooth leaves up to 5x6". Olympia is almost entirely lacking in that oxalic acid taste that burdens some varieties; its mild flavor goes down easy. Not recommended for spring planting when it bolts quickly, but excellent for overwintering. Resistant to DM1,2,3. ④ **A**=1/4oz, 90¢ (~660 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.50, **C**=1oz, $2.50, **D**=4oz, $6.20, **E**=1lb, $20.00, **K**=5lb, $92.00

2540LS Long Standing Bloomsdale (42 days) Open-pollinated. The standard crinkled-leaf spinach. Very good cold soil emergence. Recent hybrids surpass it in production and bolt resistance. David Landreth, founder of the Landreth Seed Company, developed the original Bloomsdale Spinach, forerunner of this type. Our strain came from Dutch breeders in 1925. Burpee sold it for a dime a packet and 35¢ per ounce in 1955. (42 days) ②③ **A**=1/4oz, 60¢ (~350 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.00, **C**=1oz, $1.60, **D**=4oz, $3.20, **E**=1lb, $5.50, **K**=5lb, $25.00

2550TY Tyee (44 days) F-1 hybrid. What do you sow when mud season turns overnight to summer as it so often has in recent years? Tyee is the only spinach that has a ghost of a chance when the heat comes on that fast, outperforming other savoyed types both in yield and holding ability. This dependability has long made it our favorite crinkled-leaf spinach and accounts for its widespread appeal among both home gardeners and commercial growers. Upright habit. Tolerant to DM1,3. ② **A**=1/4oz, 90¢ (~350 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.60, **C**=1oz, $3.00, **D**=4oz, $6.00, **E**=1lb, $19.00, **K**=5lb, $90.00

2555GW Giant Winter (45 days) Open-pollinated. Selected for its cold hardiness. Recommended for late fall crops, winter greenhouse crops, or overwintering under mulch. Large medium green semi-savoyed leaves. ② **A**=1/4oz, $1.10 (~500 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $2.00, **C**=1oz, $3.50, **D**=4oz, $7.00, **E**=1lb, $24.00. *No size K, order size E.*

2592NZ New Zealand Spinach (52 days) *Tetragonia tetragonioides* Open-pollinated. Discovered in New Zealand in Queen Charlotte's Sound during Captain Cook's 1770 voyage. Don't be fooled by the spinach in its name; this is not a true spinach. Doesn't look like one or taste like one, though some find it an acceptable substitute because it stands through the hot summer when true spinach bolts. Will withstand frosts down to the low 20s. Nut-like seeds are customarily slow poor germinators, will be quicker if you soak them before sowing. Be patient and don't give up too soon. Only a few plants are needed to fill in your patch because Tetragonia sprawls. ② **A**=1/4oz, 70¢ (~88 seeds), **B**=1/2oz, $1.30, **C**=1oz, $2.50, **D**=4oz, $4.80, **E**=1lb, $12.00, **K**=5lb, $55.00

How avid the spinach

How avid the spinach is to grow
how fiercely the lettuce
thrusts into the air
sucking water hard up its stems.

I almost hear the trees grabbing
sun, the factories of the maples
turning light into sugar
leaves licking the air.

All wage a struggle for
space, a war between species,
beets versus chickweed,
bindweed strangling tomato plants.

The garden is hungry.
Whatever grows tallest wins.
What grows fastest conquers—
until I come with my hoe.

The flowering quince seethes
with bees. Beetle grubs, worms
and ants churn the warming soil.
We are all grabbing as much

spring as we can. Sun
on my arms wakens me,
splits my hard buds of resolve.
I open wide with the tulips.

—Marge Piercy, copyright 2005,
published in *Tapestries*

LETTUCE *Lactuca sativa*

1 gram packet sows 25 ft; 2 grams 50 ft; 1 oz 500-700 ft. All lettuce is open-pollinated. May be started indoors in March and at regular intervals thereafter, or sowed outdoors as soon as ground can be worked. Most varieties won't germinate at temperatures above 75°. Hardy. All save icebergs tolerate heavy frost. Grow best in cool weather with ample moisture, many kinds suffer bottom rot and tipburn in heat; select summer varieties carefully. Sow every 2 weeks for continuous supply. Lettuce will not head unless thinned frequently & ruthlessly to final distance of 1'. Heavy nitrogen feeders.

In the time of the Emperor Domitian (81-96 A.D.) elite Romans enjoyed lettuce as an hors d'oeuvre with radishes and other raw vegetables.

See also #**6410** Brunia.

Varieties average 875 seeds/1g pkt, or 1,750 seeds/2 g packet.

LOOSELEAF and OAKLEAF

2712BO Black Seeded Simpson OG (42 days) The earliest and most popular looseleaf variety. Large loose crumpled juicy light-green leaves slightly ruffled and blistered. Inner leaves tender and well blanched. Does not stand heat well; sow early as the ground can be worked. Probably originally from England circa 1850, this heirloom was introduced by Peter Henderson & Co. of New York around 1875. CCOF-certified, ③ **A**=2g, 80¢, **B**=4g, $1.30, **C**=14g, $2.00, **D**=28g, $3.80, **E**=112g, $8.50, **K**=448g, $24.00

2713GO Green Ice OG (45 days) Customers asked us to list Burpee's well-known variety. This shiny crinkly looseleaf with fringed leaf margins is firm and crunchy in salads. Slow to bolt, but gets tough in the centers. A Burpee advertisement unearthed from the March 1974 issue of *Organic Gardening and Farming* magazine revealed that Green Ice, a cross between a compact butterhead type and large looseleaf varieties, was thirteen years in the making before commercialization. After the passage of the 1970 Plant Variety Protection Act, Green Ice became the first variety to be patented. The PVP has since expired. Biodynamic seed, Stellar-certified. ② **A**=1g, $1.50 (~900 seeds), **B**=2g, $2.80, **C**=4g, $5.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

2718BA Bronze Arrowhead (46 days) A dead ringer for Brunia which we can no longer get. This Arrowhead scores a bullseye for form and color, developing a gorgeous oakleaf rosette in a dance of green and bronze. Introduced as Bronze Beauty by the Germania Seed & Plant Co, this bronze was given a bronze by the AAS judges in 1947. A good variety for mesclun and cut and come again culture. Very slow to bolt. ② **A**=1g, 90¢, **B**=2g, $1.60, **C**=4g, $2.80, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $10.00, **K**=112g, $35.00

Salad Bowl (46 days) Bright-green notched leaves form compact rosette. Stands hot weather better than Black Seeded Simpson. 1952 All-America winner bred by Ross Thompson of the USDA.

2722SB Salad Bowl ② **A**=2g, 60¢, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $1.80, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $5.00, **K**=448g, $11.00

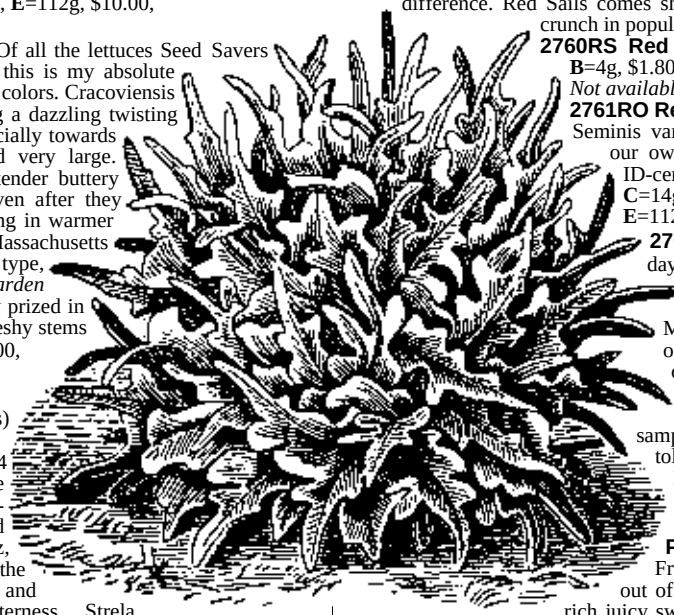
2723SO Salad Bowl OG CCOF-certified. ③ **A**=2g, 90¢, **B**=4g, $1.40, **C**=14g, $3.20, **D**=28g, $5.50, **E**=112g, $10.00, **K**=448g, $28.00

Red Salad Bowl (46 days) Compact rosettes of spectacular bronze-red oakleaves. One of our most popular lettuces. A staple mesclun ingredient. Introduced in 1955.

2728RS Red Salad Bowl ② ③ **A**=2g, 60¢, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $1.80, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $5.00, **K**=448g, $11.00

2729RO Red Salad Bowl OG CCOF-certified. ③ **A**=2g, 90¢, **B**=4g, $1.40, **C**=14g, $3.20, **D**=28g, $5.50, **E**=112g, $10.00, **K**=448g, $28.00

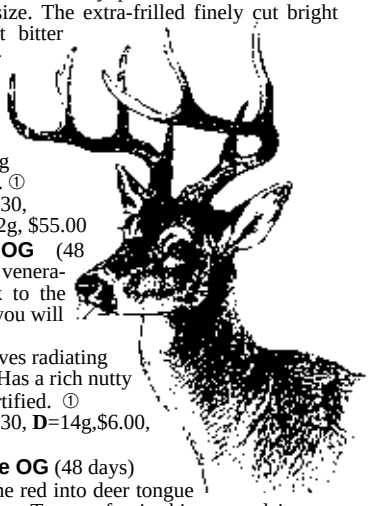
2731CO Cracoviensis OG (47 days) Of all the lettuces Seed Savers curator M. Schultz has shared with me, this is my absolute favorite, unlike any other in size, shape or colors. Cracoviensis is where the red meets the green, making a dazzling twisting rosette with heavy purple accenting, especially towards the center. Plants are fast growing and very large. Although relatively rapid bolters, their tender buttery flavor doesn't give way to bitterness even after they bolt. May be worth a try for overwintering in warmer areas. Customers in New Jersey and Massachusetts have reported success. Listed as a distinct type, Asparagus Lettuce, in *The Vegetable Garden* by Vilmorin-Andrieux (1885). It is highly prized in China where they peel and eat the thick fleshy stems like asparagus. OT-certified. ① **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.30, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $11.00, **K**=112g, $40.00



2732GO Strela Green OG (46 days) From Alan Kapuler via Schultz. This lettuce arrested our attention in the 2004 trials. We had never seen anything quite like its large star-shaped rosette of rough-textured green leaves which Nikos likened to donkey ears. According to Schultz, "pointed spear-shaped leaves erupt from the center like an explosion, spectacular and decorative." Sweet and without bitterness, Strela performed well in summer plantings, withstanding our meagre heat waves with aplomb. OT-certified. ① **A**=1g, $1.10, **B**=2g, $2.00, **C**=4g, $3.50, **D**=14g, $7.00, **E**=28g, $13.00 *Not available in size K*

2734SE Simpson Elite (48 days) Despite its name, similar size and light green color, Simpson Elite is a succession variety rather than a replacement for Black Seeded Simpson. Elite doesn't germinate as well in cold soil, or grow as quickly as BSS, but way surpasses the heirloom in its ability to stand heat without bolting. With Elite, you can extend the Simpson season by at least 2-3 weeks. PVP applied. *This is the last year we will offer this Seminis variety.* ⑥ **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.30 *Not available in larger sizes.*

2738AO Antares OG (48 days) A shimmery pink and bronze oakleaf growing vigorously to magnificent size. The extra-frilled finely cut bright leaves are colorful and tender, not bitter even in early July. Antares, especially when started indoors, transplanted early in spring, and allowed ample space, puts on a terrific show. Bred by Frank Morton of Wild Garden Seed in Oregon. (See our 1999 catalog for a profile of Morton.) OT-certified. ① **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.30, **D**=14g, $9.00, **E**=28g, $17.00, **K**=112g, $55.00



2740DO Green Deer Tongue OG (48 days) Also known as Matchless, this venerable heirloom goes all the way back to the 1740s. One of the only deer tongues you will ever want to see in your garden! Characteristic thick green pointed leaves radiating from a compact center. Slow to bolt. Has a rich nutty flavor that doesn't turn bitter. MT-certified. ① **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.30, **D**=14g,$6.00, **E**=28g, $11.00, **K**=112g, $40.00

2744RO Really Red Deer Tongue OG (48 days) Wow! Frank Morton has really put the red into deer tongue lettuce. We revered the old Red Deer Tongue for its history and its classic leaf shape, but not for its pallid color and its tendency to succumb readily to disease. Now Morton has combined the old-timer with his own creation Hyper Red Rumple Waved to develop a whole series of Really Red breeding lines. This selection was our favorite of them, with its deep color, pronounced white-green contrasting veins and characteristic pointed leaves. The red penetrates whole leaves, not just the tips. From Hyper comes heightened resistance to SC, DM, X and tipburn. Although not among the best summer lettuces, RRDT stands heat better than its forbears and does not bolt as readily. Color your lettuce world with this dramatic improvement. A Fedco introduction. OT-certified. ① **A**=1g, $1.10, **B**=2g, $2.00, **C**=4g, $3.50, **D**=14g, $7.00, **E**=28g, $13.00

2754PZ Prizehead (48 days) Crinkly outer leaves tinged with red. Superior flavor. Very popular market type. Bolts in heat. Listed 1873 by D. M. Ferry & Co. and offered by Burpee under the name Tomhannock in 1886. ② **A**=2g, 60¢, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $1.80, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $5.00, **K**=448g, $11.00

Red Sails (49 days) Petoseed's 1985 All-America winner has become almost synonymous with red leaf lettuce. Red Sails is slow to become bitter or to bolt even in heat, and a most attractive large plant with purplish red-splashed leaves. New Hampshire market grower Rick Estes says, "Nothing (among reds) comes close to Red Sails for dependability and consistent harvesting for a wholesale market. Heat, cold, drought, wet—it makes no difference. Red Sails comes shining through." Second only to Butter-crunch in popularity.

2760RS Red Sails ⑥ **A**=2g, $1.00 (~1,500 seeds), **B**=4g, $1.80, **C**=14g, $3.60, **D**=28g, $6.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

2761RO Red Sails OG With the PVP on this Seminis variety having run out, we commissioned our own production of certified organic seed. ID-certified.① **A**=2g, $1.60, **B**=4g, $2.80, **C**=14g, $6.00, **D**=28g, $11.00, **E**=112g, $35.00, **K**=448g, $135.00

2764BO Blushed Butter Oaks OG (49 days) This 1997 Fedco introduction aroused immediate interest. One of a new class of lettuces developed by Frank Morton. Best described as a compact oakleaf butterhead, with a delightful combination of pink and green colors and a buttery taste, Blushed Butter Oaks was a hit with everyone who saw it or sampled it at our trial. Has some frost tolerance. OT-certified. ① **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.30, **D**=14g, $9.00, **E**=28g, $17.00, **K**=112g, $55.00

2766GO Blushed Icy Oak Gene Pool OG (49 days) Here's another of Frank Morton's oakleaf creations, selected out of the Blushed Butter Oaks gene pool. Its rich juicy sweet leaves are tinged red on the outside with green centers. Not buttery like #**2764**, instead has crisp iceberg texture with enriched oakleaf flavor. Gets bitter only in very hot weather and is somewhat slow to bolt. OT-certified. ① **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.30, **D**=14g, $9.00, **E**=28g, $17.00, **K**=112g, $55.00

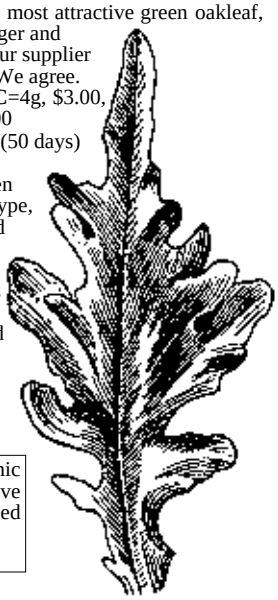
2767DO Les Orielles du Diable OG (Devil's Ears) (50 days) One of the lovely rare treasures once maintained by the Abundant Life Seed Foundation. A standout in our plots where we have greatly preferred it to the comparatively pallid Red Deer Tongue. This is deer tongue lettuce with real color and good heat tolerance. Starlike rosettes of tasty glossy leaves are deeply tinged with burgundy for a shimmery appearance whereas #**2744** Really Red Deer Tongue is red all over. We enjoyed its nutty texture and bitter-free flavor. One of the last to bolt. ID-certified. ① **A**=1g, 90¢, **B**=2g, $1.60, **C**=4g, $3.00, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $10.00, **K**=112g, $35.00

2768LO Lingue di Canarino OG (Canary Tongue) (50 days) What do you get when you combine Devil's Ears with Canary Tongue? The beginnings of good mesclun. Lingue is a refined oakleaf type that grows larger and stands longer than the original Oakleaf without bolting or getting bitter. Mild-tasting light-green 8" rosettes. Performs well in fall. Originally from Europe. CCOF-certified. ① **A**=1g, 90¢, **B**=2g, $1.60, **C**=4g, $3.00, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $10.00, **K**=112g, $30.00

2769WL Waldmann's (50 days) Large handsome crinkly-leaved heads of bright green lettuce. An attractive green-leaf Grand Rapids type for market. Appearance and texture superior to Green Ice, but not as heat tolerant. Gets bitter toward mid-July. Pre-1880 heirloom. ② **A**=2g, 60¢, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $1.80, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $5.00, **K**=448g, $11.00

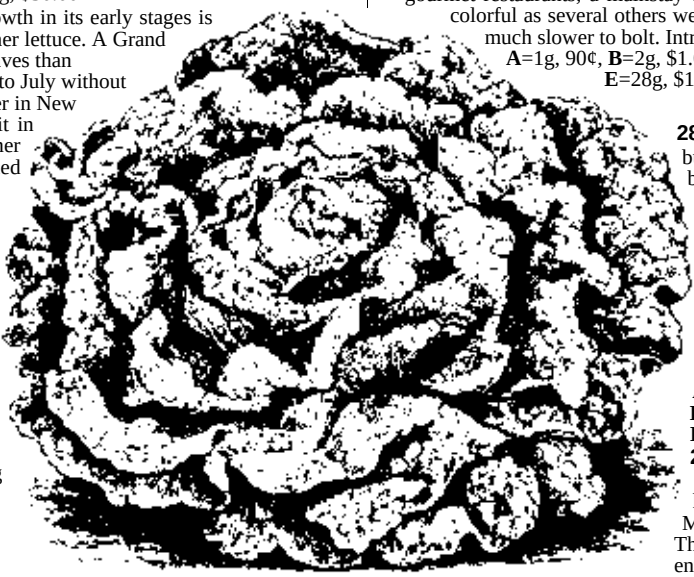
2771RO Royal Oakleaf OG (50 days) The most attractive green oakleaf, recommended for market growers. Darker, larger and fancier than most other green oakleaf types. Our supplier calls it the "Rolls Royce of oakleaf lettuces." We agree. CCOF-certified. ③ **A**=1g, 90¢, **B**=2g, $1.70, **C**=4g, $3.00, **D**=14g, $7.00, **E**=28g, $11.00, **K**=112g, $32.00

2773HO Hyper Red Rumple Waved OG (50 days) If you are drawn to really deep red lettuces, consider Hyper. Selecting from a cross between Valeria, a very red cold-tolerant Lollo Rossa type, and Wavy Red Cos, an undulating savoyed red romaine, Frank Morton bred Hyper to accentuate the pigmentation and the ruffled appearance. The stunning-looking result tastes good with a pleasing texture. Holds for a while in July before succumbing to heat. Good cold tolerance. Resistant to X, SC, DM and tipburn. OT-certified. ① **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.30, **D**=14g, $9.00, **E**=28g, $17.00, **K**=112g, $55.00

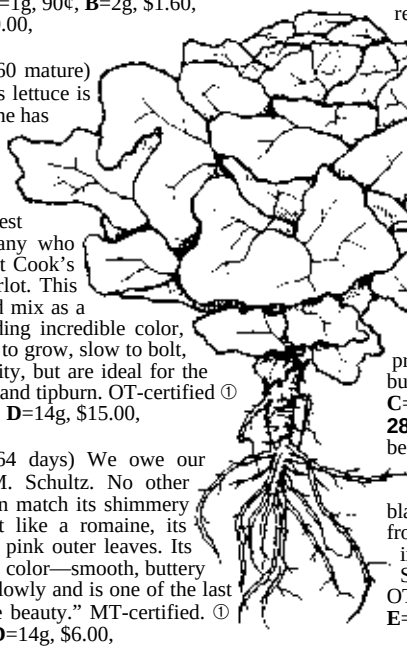


"I've been growing vegetables using organic methods for 8 years now…In all that time, I've never had seeds as good as those I purchased from you for the 2004 season."
—Andrew Urbanowicz, Enfield, CT

New Red Fire (51 days) Offered as a substitute for Red Sails in 1992, Fire gained a well-deserved popularity with commercial growers. Has Sails' characteristic ruffled leaves, similar though slightly lighter coloration, and good size. Best of all, it has been absolutely the last to bolt in our lettuce patch, lasting as late as July 29! "Handles *both* heat and cold better than any other lettuce I have ever tried in my 26 years of gardening," says Carol Krehbiel of Falmouth, KY. Seed from Japan.
2774RF New Red Fire ②⑤ **A**=1g, 90¢, **B**=2g, $1.70, **C**=4g, $3.00, **D**=14g, $10.00, **E**=28g, $18.00, **K**=112g, $65.00
2775FO New Red Fire OG OT-certified. ② **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.20, **D**=14g, $10.00, **E**=28g, $18.00, **K**=112g, $65.00
2779RM Rossimo (52 days) Rossimo, Royal Red's look-alike twin, spellbinds with its terrific bright red color in late June and early July. Even in a patch with 110 types of lettuce in variegated colors, its brilliant rich cherry-red crinkly-leaved open head really stood out! Grows slowly but tolerates heat fairly well. ② **A**=1g, 90¢, **B**=2g, $1.60, **C**=4g, $2.80, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $10.00, **K**=112g, $30.00
2783SB Slobolt (53 days) Slow growth in its early stages is the key to Slobolt's success as a summer lettuce. A Grand Rapids-type with much paler green leaves than Waldmann's, Slobolt will hold well into July without bolting. Slobolt is versatile: one grower in New York reported good results growing it in winter under lights as well as in summer tightly spaced in the garden. Introduced 1946 by the USDA. ② **A**=2g, 90¢, **B**=4g, $1.60, **C**=14g, $5.00.
Not available in larger sizes.



2784FO Flashy Green Butter Oak OG (54 days) Spectacular marriage of the quintessential oak leaf form with the speckling of the trout-backs. Not only beautiful but amazingly tasty, crunchy with a delightful buttery texture. This cross of Emerald Oak with Flashy Trout Back yields rich lime-green leaves with pronounced dark speckles. Truly lettuce as art form, with Frank Morton mixing texture, color, flavor and shape like a master. OT-certified. ① **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.30, **D**=14g, $9.00, **E**=28g, $17.00, **K**=112g, $55.00
2785TO Italienischer OG (55 days) If Royal Oakleaf is the Rolls Royce of oakleaf lettuce, then Italienischer must be the Maybach. Compared to Royal it was more vigorous with bigger outer leaves, a better taste and texture and less bitterness. It was the only one of 13 lettuces in Jim Chlebowski's trial that produced 100% marketable plants. Lettuce curator Mary Schultz describes it as "so big and beautiful." As with many of our favorite lettuces, we got the seed stock from her. Upright sturdy 18" bright green plants provide an incredible bounty of crisp delicious leaves. They can take some heat and are slow to bolt. Give these huge beauties plenty of space. Until now, Italienischer has been priced like a Maybach, too. Now you can get the top-of-the-line quality without paying a commensurate price. Demeter and Stellar NOP-certified. ① **A**=1g, 90¢, **B**=2g, $1.60, **C**=4g, $2.80, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $10.00, **K**=112g, $35.00
2788MO Merlot OG (32 days baby, 60 mature) William Woys Weaver believes that this lettuce is destined to become a classic. Wherever he has planted it in his garden "every single visitor has stopped to comment (and when my back has turned to pull off leaves to eat)." Always a standout in our trials, its intense burgundy color the richest we have ever seen. The Dutch company who bred it in Europe named it Galactic, but Cook's Garden trumped them by calling it Merlot. This merlot adds as much to your baby salad mix as a good wine adds to your dinner, providing incredible color, excitement and full-bodied flavor. Slow to grow, slow to bolt, plants never achieve much size or density, but are ideal for the baby leaf trade. Resistant to X, DM, SC and tipburn. OT-certified ① **A**=1g, $1.30, **B**=2g, $2.40, **C**=4g, $4.50, **D**=14g, $15.00, **E**=28g, $28.00, **K**=112g, $100.00



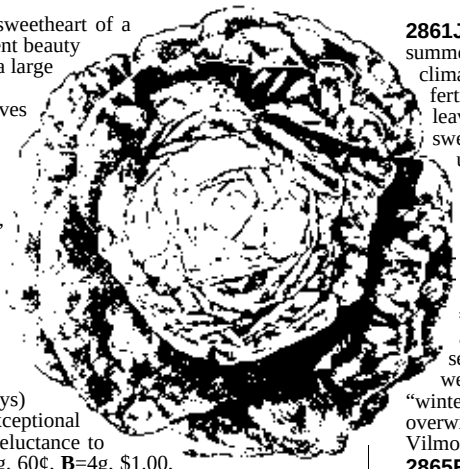
2789BO De Morges Braun OG (64 days) We owe our awareness of this unique lettuce to M. Schultz. No other lettuce (and we've grown hundreds) can match its shimmery color. As it matures, it grows upright like a romaine, its centers forming a green contrast to the pink outer leaves. Its texture and taste are as noteworthy as its color—smooth, buttery and not at all bitter. De Morges grows slowly and is one of the last to bolt. Our trialer called it the "bronze beauty." MT-certified. ① **A**=1g, 90¢, **B**=2g, $1.60, **C**=4g, $2.80, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $10.00, **K**=112g, $35.00

CUTTING LETTUCE

2793MN Monet (53 days) Shortly after arriving in Giverney, French impressionist Claude Monet (1840-1926) had his gardeners replace the hedges with flower gardens. I wonder how he would have depicted our lettuce trials after I allowed volunteer red amaranth, sweet annie and carnation poppies to intersperse with the lettuces. His namesake in the lettuce patch looks more like a frisée endive than a lettuce, but that's not surprising because Petoseed bred Monet's deeply indented curly green crisp textured leaves to be cut for mesclun. Monet's close cousin Tango, while unknown in painting circles, is better known in the seed trade, but we prefer Monet's darker green color. Although plants grow 7-8", don't let the leaves go unsnipped too long because this Monet will bolt in heat. ⑤ **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.00, **D**=14g, $7.00, **E**=28g, $12.00, **K**=112g, $36.00
2796LR Lollo Rossa (58 days) Frizzy foliage is light red on top, light green at base, melding into an eye-catching display. Very cold hardy. Can be used to accent or garnish salads, or as an ornamental. Quite the rage in gourmet restaurants; a mainstay of our mesclun. This strain is not quite as colorful as several others we've grown, but it is milder, less bitter, and much slower to bolt. Introduced 1987 by Royal Sluis. ② **A**=1g, 90¢, **B**=2g, $1.60, **C**=4g, $2.80, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $10.00, **K**=112g, $30.00

BIBB and BUTTERHEAD

2803TT Tom Thumb (46 days) Miniature butterhead type which makes a small tightly bunched head early. Outer leaves light-medium green, centers creamy white with a pleasant buttery taste. Very attractive for early markets. Can be spaced quite closely as the heads seldom exceed 5" in diameter. William Woys Weaver has untangled its knotted history. It was introduced in England by H. Wheeler & Sons in 1858 and came to the States ten years later courtesy of James J.H. Gregory. ③ **A**=2g, 60¢, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $1.80, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $5.00, **K**=448g, $11.00
2805BM Bronze Mignonette (46 days) This small ruffled bronze-tinged butterhead captivated me in the trials. Because Mignonette is only slightly larger than Tom Thumb, it is ideal for baby vegetable enthusiasts. Peter Henderson named and marketed it to several seed houses around 1898. ② **A**=2g,60¢, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $1.80, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $5.00, **K**=448g, $11.00
Buttercrunch (50 days) A 1963 All-America selection developed by Dr. G.L. Raleigh at Cornell University. Dark-green outer leaves with creamy center heart. Slow to bolt. Our best-selling lettuce for fifteen consecutive years from 1982-96, overtaken for a few years by Red Sails, and now back on top.
2811BU Buttercrunch ② **A**=2g, 60¢, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $1.80, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $5.00, **K**=448g, $11.00
2812BO Buttercrunch OG CCOF-certified. ③ **A**=2g, 90¢, **B**=4g, $1.50, **C**=14g, $2.60, **D**=28g, $4.00, **E**=112g, $10.00, **K**=448g, $24.00
2816WM Winter Marvel (52 days) A large fancy light green butterhead recommended for fall production and overwintering where the climate permits. Grows rapidly, but bolts readily in summer heat. If you are sowing in spring for an early summer butterhead, be aware that the harvesting window is very narrow. An old European variety. **BACK!** ③ **A**=2g, 60¢, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $1.80, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $5.00, **K**=448g, $12.00
2828PO Pirat OG (55 days) From Germany, also known as Sprenkel and Brauner Trotzkopf. "The star of the season, without question, was Pirat. What a beautiful lettuce! Very good bolt resistance for us, very reliable. We harvested it at a smaller size through the end of July and August but the quality was consistently high," reports Sara Stahl of Rockwood, PA. Elegant bronzed large butterhead always looks good. Has a delicious smooth taste, and holds well except in prolonged wet spells. Pirat descended from Merveille des Quatre Saisons but is much more bolt resistant. OT-certified. ① **A**=1g, 90¢, **B**=2g, $1.60, **C**=4g, $3.00, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $10.00, **K**=112g, $35.00
2831SO Speckled OG (55 days) An ornamental bibb of spectacular beauty, its apple-green leaves splashed with maroon flecks. Will be a stunner in your garden or your salad. Flavor is mild. Makes small firm heads shaped like Merveille des Quatre Saisons, centers with soft leaves blanching creamy yellow. Mennonites brought seed in a covered wagon from Lancaster County, PA, to Ontario in 1799. Introduced into commerce in 1880 as Golden Spotted. Frank Morton, who got the stock seed from the Seed Savers Exchange, has been selecting to alleviate tipburn. OT-certified. ① **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.30, **D**=14g, $9.00, **E**=28g, $17.00, **K**=112g, $60.00



Sweet Valentine (56 days) A real sweetheart of a lettuce, Valentine combines magnificent beauty with a mild sweet taste. Beginning as a large spreading bronzed butterhead with rounded veined leaves, Valentine evolves into a romaine shape. Has been very slow to bolt even in hot dry conditions. One of my favorites.

2833SV Sweet Valentine ③②
A=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.80, **D**=14g, $8.00.
Not available in larger sizes.

2834VO Sweet Valentine OG
OT-certified. ②
A=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.30, **D**=14g, $9.00, **E**=28g, $16.00, **K**=112g, $50.00

2839KS Kagraner Sommer (58 days) Makes elegant pale-green heads of exceptional quality. Its real claim to fame is its reluctance to bolt even in midsummer heat. ② **A**=2g, 60¢, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $1.80, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $5.00, **K**=448g, $11.00

2843EM Esmeralda (60 days) Fancy butterhead lettuce at its best! The most elegant heart of any butterhead we've grown. Esmeralda is slower growing, longer holding, with an even more buttery texture than Nancy. Makes firm heads with large frames and butts and creamy yummy lime-green hearts. Always a topnotch performer in our trials, its fancy quality puts all the other butterheads to shame. *This is the last year for this Seminis variety.* PVP. Tolerant to DM1,2A,2B,3,4 and LMV. ⑥
A=2g, 90¢, **B**=4g, $1.60, **C**=14g, $3.00, **D**=28g, $5.00, **E**=112g, $13.00, **K**=448g, $40.00

2847KO Kinemontpas OG (60 days) This pale green butterhead grows enormous and is very slow to bolt even in heat. Darker green and larger than Kagraner Sommer, with a buttery texture and pleasing mellow taste. Lettuce collector M. Schultz brought this classic French heirloom to our attention. CCOF-certified. ① **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.80, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $10.00. *Not available in size K.*

2849WD Winter Density Bibb/Romaine (60 days) Also known as Craquerelle du Midi, a French heirloom from the 19th century. Is it a bibb lettuce or a romaine? Doesn't matter, any way you look at it, its thick tender dark green leaves have superb eating quality. Starts out looking like a bibb. Wrapper leaves fold tightly, form a head like a romaine when mature. Combines the substance of romaine with the tender succulence of bibb. ②
A=2g, 60¢, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $1.80, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $5.00, **K**=448g, $12.00

Lettuce

In June, the new lettuce
appears in tidy rows
with the logic of impulse.
The curly heads sit
as if they had landed
during the night
from some outer nebula,
the mere existence genius,
whatever brought them here
irrelevant.

As if a single curve
experienced a single time
were too delicate
even to be eaten,
each head repeats itself
from leaf to leaf.

The inner leaves
are smaller, stiffer,
and the inmost leaves,
receiving the least light,
are all succulence,
their tiny curves
curled around a milky stalk.

—Erica Funkhouser
from *Natural Affinities*,
Alice James Books, 1983

ROMAINE and COS

2854BO Blushed Butter Cos OG (49 days) Here is a combination butterhead/romaine with ruffled savoyed leaves dappled in an attractive palette of reds and greens. Best of all, Butter Cos was judged to be #1 for taste out of more than 100 lettuces in our 1996 trial. Remarkably crisp for such a buttery taste. A Fedco introduction. OT-certified. ① **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.30, **D**=14g, $9.00, **E**=28g, $17.00, **K**=112g, $60.00

2858FO Forellenschluss OG (56 days) Also known as Freckles or Trout Back, an absolutely gorgeous romaine with the delicate taste and texture of a butterhead. No wonder it is the Seed Savers Exchange's favorite lettuce of the more than 900 varieties in their collection! Deep green leaves flecked with wine-red splotches distinguish this heirloom, from Arche Noah, the Austrian genetic preservation project. William Woys Weaver has traced it back to 1793, finding that it was a dwarf variety of Spotted Aleppo developed in Germany. More upright and cup-shaped than #**2831** Speckled, with larger and darker splotches, and better heat tolerance. Just about the best-tasting of the 50 lettuces in our 1998 trial. Very buttery tender leaves may be harvested at the 4-6" stage for mesclun or allowed to grow full size for maximum ornamental benefit. We sell more than 1,200 packets per year. CCOF-certified. ③
A=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.30, **D**=14g, $5.00, **E**=28g, $9.00, **K**=112g, $25.00

2859MR Majestic Red (60 days) Fancy savoyed rich bronze-red leaves make Majestic positively gorgeous. Cylindrical "head" has somewhat spreading habit. One of the slowest-bolting romaines in our trial and much in demand in recent years. Developed by Sunseeds. ② **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50,

2861JO Jericho OG (60 days) If the walls are tumbling down on your summer lettuce, you might want to try Jericho, bred in Israel's hot dry climate to stand high temperatures. Jericho is an imposing Romaine. Under fertile conditions it can grow dense 2' tall heads of sword-shaped upright leaves weighing several lbs. Yet it remains crisp, juicy and unusually sweet. Ours was without tipburn even in late July and resisted bolting until July 24. Recommended by several customers in warmer regions. Our best-selling new variety in 2004, especially esteemed by commercial growers. AGRIOR-certified. ④ **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.30, **D**=14g, $9.00, **E**=28g, $17.00, **K**=112g, $45.00

Bionda della 7 Lune (62 days) *Regret not available this year.*

Rouge d'Hiver (65 days) This is true Rouge d'Hiver, black-seeded, with much deeper red outer-leaf coloration than the merely tinged #**2872** Brune. Inner leaves are green with deeply bronzed tip, an attractive color combination which commands attention. Forms a semi-open romaine head with excellent flavor, especially in cold weather. Develops pronounced bitterness in summer heat. *Hiver* means "winter" and both Brune and Rouge are more suitable for fall production or overwintering than for summer. French heirloom from the 1840s listed by Vilmorin in 1885.

2865RH Rouge d'Hiver ②③ **A**=2g, 60¢, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $2.00, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $6.00, **K**=448g, $18.00

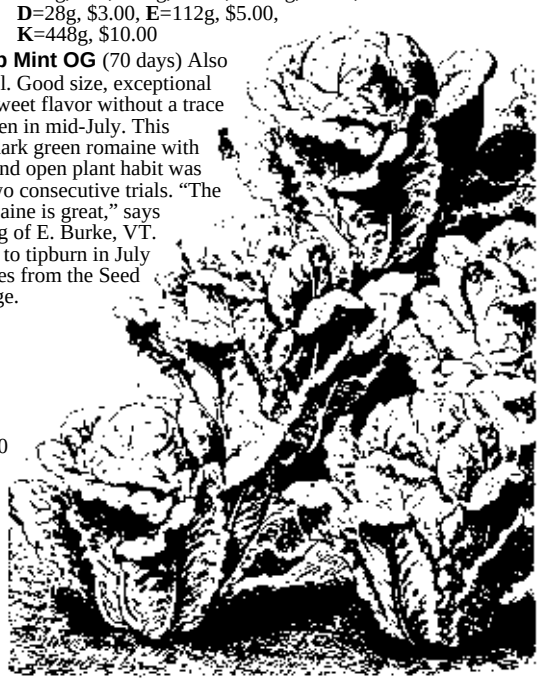
2866RO Rouge d'Hiver OG CCOF-certified. ③
A=2g, 80¢, **B**=4g, $1.50, **C**=14g, $2.80, **D**=28g, $4.00, **E**=112g, $7.00, **K**=448g, $20.00

2867PT Plato II ECO (65 days) Many lettuces have Miersly qualifications as summer performers. But this elegant open-habit romaine lettuce is fit for a Supreme Court justice or a philosopher-king and we salute the Vermont farmer who had the good judgment to keep it in production after Seminis dropped it. Thanks to him, Plato is **BACK!** setting the standard for sweet taste in romaine lettuce, holding its quality well into summer without bitterness, bolting or any tendency to tipburn. Attractive dark green slightly ruffled heavily veined leaves. We could improve our Republic if only Bush nominated a few judges who set standards for good jurisprudence in all seasons. ①
A=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.80, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $10.00, **K**=448g, $35.00

2872BO Brune d'Hiver OG (65 days) A nineteenth-century French heirloom, white-seeded Brune features broad flat pale green leaves tinged with bronze at the tips, somewhat redder in cold weather. (Rouge d'Hiver has much redder leaves.) Of striking appearance and very delicious as an early crop. Keep moist to retard bolting. Turns bitter in excess heat. OT-certified. ① **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.30, **D**=14g, $7.00, **E**=28g, $12.00, **K**=112g, $40.00

2879PI Parris Island Cos (68 days) The standard market romaine developed by Clemson University and the USDA in 1952. Upright heads 8-9" tall fold inward to form compact head. Interior greenish-white. Resistant to tipburn and bolting, even in heat. Irrigation improves its texture. Cos is an island in the Dodecanese region of Greece where this type lettuce was named. Parris Island is in South Carolina. ②③
A=2g, 60¢, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $1.80, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $5.00, **K**=448g, $10.00

2883CO Crisp Mint OG (70 days) Also known as Erthel. Good size, exceptional crispness and sweet flavor without a trace of bitterness even in mid-July. This long-standing dark green romaine with ruffled leaves and open plant habit was a standout in two consecutive trials. "The Crisp Mint romaine is great," says Leslie Gensburg of E. Burke, VT. Some tendency to tipburn in July heat. Seed comes from the Seed Savers Exchange. IA-certified. ②
A=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.30, **D**=14g, $9.00, **E**=28g, $17.00, **K**=112g, $55.00



BATAVIAN

Sierra (50 days) *Not available this year;* we recommend #**2910** Michelle.

2910MO Michelle OG (52 days) One reason we do trials is to have something similar waiting in the wings when we unexpectedly lose one of our old favorites. Exit Sierra, enter Michelle. At both trial sites this year, Michelle could have passed for Sierra, it was so similar. A red Batavian type mostly green in the summer with more tinges of red in the cool temperatures of spring and fall, Michelle is very reluctant to tipburn and extremely slow to bolt. Delicious without the faintest hint of bitterness, and very crunchy. When it was cut in summer, Michelle coppiced for one of our trialers and regrew an impressive "head." CCOF-certified. **NEW!** ③ **A**=1g, 90¢, **B**=2g, $1.60, **C**=4g, $3.00, **D**=14g, $8.00, **E**=28g, $15.00, **K**=112g, $55.00

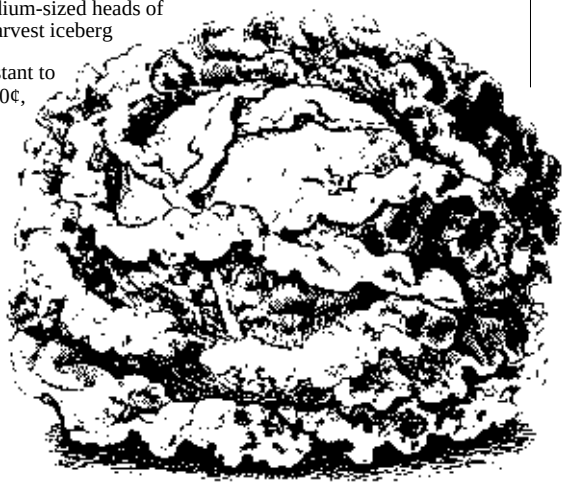
2919PB Pablo (68 days) Pablo bears a superficial resemblance to Rosa with much the same allure, but is a Batavian, not a crisphead. Its larger plants form looser heads of beautiful upright rosettes surrounded by wide wavy-edged flat leaves. Bronze coloration on the outside leaves contrasts strongly with the green interiors lending a striking metallic sheen. Slow-growing, very sweet and mild and extremely heat resistant. Always one of the last five to bolt in my extensive lettuce trials. Lovely enough to stand as an ornamental, but also one of the best-tasting in the patch. From Seed Savers Exchange. ② **A**=1g, 90¢, **B**=2g, $1.60, **C**=4g, $2.80, **D**=14g, $8.00, **E**=28g, $15.00, **K**=112g, $55.00

2921NE Anuenue (72 days) Johnny's deserves credit for popularizing Anuenue. Its mellifluous name (pronounced ah-new-ee-new-ee) means "rainbow," even though it is a uniform dark green. How could I have overlooked Anuenue for so long? Well, it sure doesn't look like much in June when most other lettuce is in full glory, but as the days get shorter and the heat gets stronger it really comes into its own. In late July and even early August, this 1987 product from the University of Hawaii has no peers for crispness and sweetness, and I will never again be without it for first-rate midsummer salads. Slow growth is its secret. It remains compact as it matures, surrounding its round tightly-packed heart with crisp outer leaves. There is never the faintest hint of bitterness. ②③ **A**=1g, $1.00.
Not available in larger sizes

CRISPHEAD or ICEBERG

According to Vaugan's 1904 catalog, Iceberg gets its name from the small indentations in the leaves which are constantly filled with dewdrops giving them a crystalline appearance.

2925SU Summertime (70 days) An iceberg that keeps its head in the heat! Summertime is an Oregon State University release with uniform compact dense medium-sized heads of excellent flavor. Harvest iceberg well into July with Summertime. Resistant to tipburn. ③ **A**=1g, 90¢, **B**=2g, $1.70, **C**=4g, $3.00, **D**=14g, $6.50, **E**=28g, $10.00, **K**=112g, $36.00



2931WW Webb's Wonderful (72 days) Introduced 1890 by Clarence Webb in England. Came to us via M. Schultz' lettuce collection. Webb's remarkable large-veined lightly savoyed dark-green leaves slowly form a very large crisphead with an exceptional buttery mild flavor reminiscent of the butterheads. Stands heat well, bolts reluctantly, never gets bitter. A delicious grazing lettuce. I start harvesting leaves long before heads form. ② **A**=2g, 60¢, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $1.80, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $5.00, **K**=448g, $12.00

2937RO Rosa OG (74 days) Persistence is necessary in this business. We've tried for years to establish production for this elusive red iceberg, finally with success. Very tolerant of weather extremes, Rosa grows slowly and resists bolting in heat, making small very tight heads with stunning red and burgundy exterior coloration. Interiors shade to green. Bred by Tim Peters. Last offered by Fedco in 2002. OT-certified. **BACK!** ② **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.30, **D**=14g, $8.00, **E**=28g, $15.00, **K**=112g, $50.00

MIXES

2980LM Lettuce Mix A mixture of lettuces with glorious contrasts of reds and greens and different leaf forms to create a beautiful patch. Components may vary, but all will be suitable for cut-and-come-again culture. **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.50, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $10.00, **K**=112g, $30.00

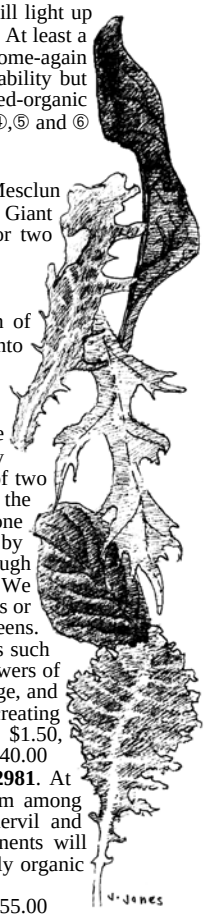
2981LO Lettuce Mix OG This glorious collection will light up your salad patch with contrasting colors and leaf forms. At least a half-dozen different lettuces, all suitable for cut-and-come-again culture. Exact components will vary according to availability but this is a high quality mix consisting entirely of certified-organic seed. For certified growers and folks wishing to avoid ④,⑤ and ⑥ suppliers. ③ **A**=1g, $1.10, **B**=2g, $2.00, **C**=4g, $3.50, **D**=14g, $9.00, **E**=28g, $15.00, **K**=112g, $55.00

2983MM Mustard Mix The same mix found in our Mesclun (#**2992**). Includes mizuna, chervil, endives, sorrel, Red Giant mustard, arugula, and tatsoi. We may substitute one or two other varieties if necessary. **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.50, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $10.00, **K**=112g, $30.00

2986SM Summer Lettuce Mix A special selection of red, green and bronze lettuce varieties that will stand into late July without bolting. **A**=1g, $1.10, **B**=2g, $2.00, **C**=4g, $3.50, **D**=14g, $9.00, **E**=28g, $15.00, **K**=112g, $55.00

2992ME Mesclun Once an exotic term from Provence meaning "mix", now 'Mesclun' is a word in every American market growers' vocabulary. Ours consists of two packets: the lettuce mix described in #**2980**, and the mustard mix described in #**2983**. We may substitute one or two varieties if necessary. Harvest these greens by cutting them with scissors. They will grow back, though you will need to water them in dry conditions. We recommend that you plant each packet in adjoining beds or rows so that the lettuces won't overwhelm the other greens. You can enhance your mesclun by adding other greens such as mâche, claytonia, and bronze fennel. Add edible flowers of garlic chives, nasturtiums, violas, gem marigolds, borage, and mustard blossoms to lend further appeal to the mix by creating delectable color and taste contrasts. **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.50, **D**=14g, $8.00, **E**=28g, $12.00, **K**=112g, $40.00

2993GO Greens Mix OG Versatile companion to #**2981**. At least five varieties, certified organic seed, chosen from among beets, chard, arugula, mustards, orachs, purslane, chervil and kales suitable for mesclun or braising. Exact components will vary according to availability. Now you can have a fully organic salad, from seed to table. ③ **A**=1g, $1.10, **B**=2g, $2.00, **C**=4g, $3.50, **D**=14g, $9.00, **E**=28g, $15.00, **K**=112g, $55.00



Open-pollinated GREENS

AMARANTH *Amaranthus spp.*

Amaranth was an extremely important food of the Aztecs, one of their principal five crops. They ground puffed seeds into flour and prepared sauces with the leaves. Amaranthus grain has between 16-18% protein. The leaves have three times more vitamin C, 10 times more carotene, 15 times more iron and 40 times more calcium than tomatoes and 3 times more vitamin C, calcium and niacin than spinach leaves. See #**5011** and #**5013** for more amaranth. Amaranths average 36,000 seeds/oz.

3008HO Hopi Red Dye OG (46 days) *A. cruentus* Hopi was the best of the nine amaranths in our trial, displaying the deepest of burgundies. Stately plant grows up to 6' with a 1-2' inflorescence. Eat the young leaves in salads or slightly steamed, admire them young or old. The tiny black seeds are also edible, used in breakfast cereal to accentuate the taste and fragrance of honey. The Hopis make a scarlet food dye from the flower bract to color their ceremonial *piki* bread. Yanna Fishman of Union Mills, NC, suggests using Hopi in your floral arrangements. "When added to a flower bouquet it makes an ordinary clear jar look like an elegant purple-tinted vase as it colors the water." MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.10, **B**=1/8oz, $2.00,**C**=1/2oz, $5.00, **D**=1oz, $8.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

3012TC Tricolor (50 days) *A. tricolor* Could easily be listed with everlastings for the tall purplish-red seed spires which it sends up late in the summer. Its young round green leaves overlaid with burgundy add colors to salads. Flavor is somewhat like pigweed. ② **A**=1/16oz, $1.60, **B**=1/8oz, $3.00, **C**=1/2oz, $9.00, **D**=1oz, $17.00, **E**=4oz, $65.00. *Not available in size K.*

ARUGULA

When to harvest greens? Research from trials conducted in England and Kenya showed looseleaf lettuce, red chard and arugula harvested in the evening had a longer shelf life than leaves picked in the morning.

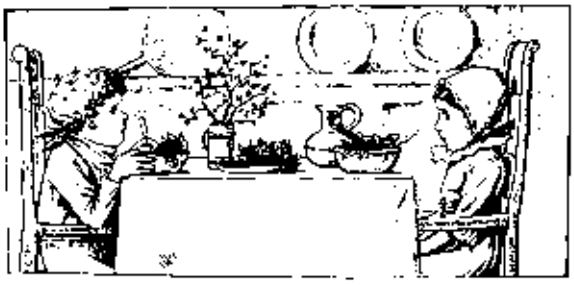
Arugula (47 days) *Eruca sativa* Also known as Roquette or Rocket. Musky green and its piquant blossoms will spice up your salad. Much better when grown for fall crop, as will bolt readily in heat. A prime ingredient in tangy mesclun mixes. Frequent watering will reduce its pungency. Few people are indifferent to arugula: most of us love it, a few despise it. Little known 15 years ago, it is now so popular that we order it in 50-pound bags! A favorite of commercial growers who bought 93 K-size packets last year plus 168 lb. in bulk.

3022AR Arugula ② **A**=1/16oz, 60¢ (~820 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $1.00, **C**=1/2oz, $1.50, **D**=1oz, $2.50, **E**=4oz, $4.00, **K**=1lb, $13.00

3023AO Arugula OG Very mild strain. CCOF-certified. ③ **A**=1/16oz, $1.00 (~820 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $2.00, **C**=1/2oz, $3.00, **D**=1oz, $4.00, **E**=4oz, $7.00, **K**=1lb, $24.00

3024EO Even'Star Arugula OG *E. s.* Arugula with more bite. Trialed alongside #**3023** it was markedly superior, with full complex flavors and good pungency. More than a decade ago, Maryland market grower Brett Grohsgal crossed two excellent European heirloom strains and has been selecting for cold-hardiness and vigor at Even'Star Farm. He is now able to keep it in production year-round. Fedco and Restoring our Seed trialers are testing it to see how hardy it is in our harsher climate, and whether, with further selection we can adapt it for longer cold-season production in our region. **NEW!** ① **A**=1/16oz, $2.20. *Not available in larger sizes.*

3027SY Sylvetta Arugula (50 days) *Diplotaxis arucoides* Also known as Rucola Selvatica, a must for extraordinary cold-season salads. Eva Sommaripa first brought this wild form of arugula with very deeply lobed leaves to our attention. Slower growing, smaller and more pungent than regular arugula. Although we sometimes have germination difficulty when we direct-seed Sylvetta, we have had great luck with it as a greenhouse potted plant. Only about half the height of regular arugula, it does not require an enormous pot. Moreover, it is more heat tolerant and much more cold hardy than regular arugula. Not surprisingly Eliot Coleman lists it as one of his winter staples in the *Winter Harvest Manual* (#**9877**). ② **A**=1/16oz, $1.10 (~7600 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $2.10, **C**=1/2oz, $5.00, **D**=1oz, $9.00, **E**=4oz, $25.00, **K**=1lb, $65.00



CHARD *Beta vulgaris (cicla group)*

1/16 oz packet sows 12 ft, 1 oz plants 200 ft. Hardy. Salzer's 1915 catalog opines, "Swiss chard produces more food for the table than almost any other vegetable and it also requires less care; it yields a constant crop from July to winter."

Fordhook Giant (50 days) Broad white stems, leaves dark green and savoyed with white veins. The standard variety, introduced by Burpee in 1934. Strains of green swiss chard have been around since 1750.

3031FG Fordhook Giant We now have an improved strain, more true-to-type. ②③ **A**=1/16oz, 60¢, **B**=1/8oz, $1.00, **C**=1/2oz, $1.50, **D**=1oz, $2.40, **E**=4oz, $4.50, **K**=1lb, $12.00

Fordhook Giant OG *Not available this year; we are seeking an organic strain more true-to-type.*

3033AR Argentata (55 days) Vigorous long-standing 2-3' plants tolerate a wide variety of weather conditions. Broad silvery-white midribs have a crispy sweet succulence missing from other chards and none of that oxalic aftertaste so common in other varieties. The deep green savoyed leaves also impart a mild clean flavor. A great substitute for spinach in omelettes, pasta dishes and other casseroles. ② **A**=1/16oz, 90¢ (~90 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $1.60, **C**=1/2oz, $3.00, **D**=1oz, $5.00, **E**=4oz, $15.00, **K**=1lb, $50.00

3034PS Perpetual Spinach *or* **Leaf Beet** (55 days) Thanks to Pam Dawling of Twin Oaks Community Garden (VA) who suggested we add this member of the chard family. Leaf beet looks similar to garden variety swiss chards, but its stems are thinner, and its exceptionally tender leaves are smoother, not puckered. It tastes unlike any other chard, imparting a spinach-like flavor which lingers pleasantly. "Our cook loves your Perpetual Spinach," say the folks at the Zen Mountain Monastery in Mt. Tremper, NY. Unlike spinach, Perpetual lasts through summer into fall as it withstands light and moderate frosts. Production from June to October reports one Central Vermont grower. Dawling calls it a "must-grow." *This is the last year we will carry this Seminis variety unless we can find an alternative supplier.* ⑥ **A**=1/16oz, 80¢ (~130 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $1.20, **C**=1/2oz, $2.00, **D**=1oz, $3.50, **E**=4oz, $6.00, **K**=1lb, $17.00

3036BL Bright Lights (56 days) Johnny's Selected Seeds won its second All-America award for making swiss chard commercially available in a rainbow of colors. Bright Lights bathes stems, midribs and secondary veins in a panoply of gold, yellow, orange, pink, intermediate pastels and dazzling stripes. The AAS judges were impressed by the tenderness of its dark-green to bronze leaves and the mildness of its chard flavor. Young seedlings respond to cut-and-come-again culture, ideal for mesclun. Bright Lights was developed by John Eaton of Lower Hutt, New Zealand, who found the parent plants, a red one and a yellow one, in a small home garden in 1977 and crossed them to standard green and white varieties, selecting for color and flavor over the next fifteen years. Johnny's worked the following years to preserve the strength and range of the individual colors. Always our most popular chard. We've gone through more than 175 lb. of seed in the last three years. ③ **A**=1/16oz, $1.00 (~55 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $1.80, **C**=1/2oz, $3.20, **D**=1oz, $5.50, **E**=4oz, $16.00, **K**=1lb, $60.00

3038GO Golden Chard OG (56 days) The gold standard in chard and a first-rate ornamental edible. Here is the rarest of all chards, the most beautiful, one of the tastiest, and the one I've been wanting for the last four or five years. Large light green semi-savoyed leaves with bright golden yellow stems and veins. The yellow morphs to striking luminescence as the plant matures. This heirloom was developed in the 1830s when it was originally known as Chilean beet. **NEW!** ② **A**=1/16oz, $1.00, **B**=1/8oz, $1.80, **C**=1/2oz, $3.20, **D**=1oz, $5.50, **E**=4oz, $16.00, **K**=1lb, $60.00

3040RR Ruby Red Rhubarb (59 days) Deep crimson stalks, dark-green leaves. Very hardy. Beautiful for edible landscapes. Heirloom from Europe goes back to 1857. ② **A**=1/16oz, 60¢ (~160 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $1.00, **C**=1/2oz, $1.60, **D**=1oz, $3.00, **E**=4oz, $6.00, **K**=1lb, $16.00

CHERVIL *Anthriscus cerefolium*

Chervil (60 days) Greek nobles referred to it as *khairephyllon*, or "leaf of joy," and carried sprigs to bless their friends. Superior slow-bolting strain of this annual grows vigorously. Delicate lacy leaves with distinct flavor good in soups, with fish or asparagus. Essential ingredient in mesclun. Direct seed before a rain in early spring or summer in rich well-drained soil with light but constant moisture. Leaves are ready to harvest 6-8 weeks after sowing. In warmer locations performs best as a fall crop.

3044CH Chervil ② **A**=1/16oz, 60¢ (~770 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $1.00, **C**=1/2oz, $1.60, **D**=1 oz, $3.00, **E**=4oz, $6.00, **K**=1lb, $20.00 (12,500 seeds/oz)

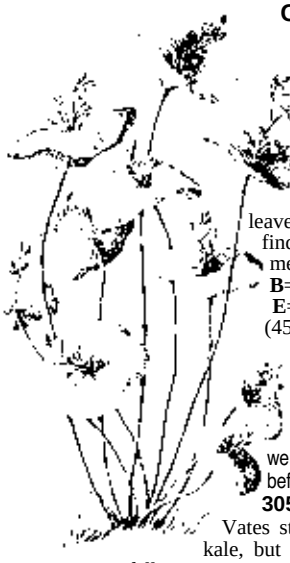
3045CO Chervil OG BSO-certified. ① **A**=1/16oz, 90¢ (~770 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $1.50, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50, **D**=1 oz, $6.00, **E**=4oz, $11.00, **K**=1lb, $40.00 (12,500 seeds/oz)

CHICORY *Chicorium intybus*

3046DC Della Catalogna (49 days) We get to eat crow…or at least raw chicory without any dressing…on this one. For years we've been insisting it was a lettuce, but we were wrong. The grow-out has definitely shown it to be chicory, displaying the characteristic blue flowers as it shoots up its seedstalks this fall. Although our Italian suppliers at one time insisted that it was lettuce and may have originally sent us lettuce, in recent years they've sent chicory. Its deep green color attracts attention. Serrated leaves resemble dandelions, and taste agreeably bitter, somewhat like escarole. These greens are customarily braised or chopped, steamed and sautéed in olive oil. ② **A**=0.5g, $1.20 (~305 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.00, **C**=2g, $3.00, **D**=8g, $4.00, **E**=16g, $6.00, **K**=32g, $10.00

Dandy Red Dandelion OG (30-35 days baby, 55 days full size) No seed production this year. *Not available in 2006.*

3048PZ Pan di Zucchero (80 days) Open-pollinated heirloom. The name means "sugar loaf" in Italian. If you associate chicory with bitterness Pan di Zucchero will surprise you. It stood out from the four dozen others in chicory expert Lucie Arbuthnot's fields. In her kitchen, it was delicious. Its 1' tall large tight light-green leaves are shaped like a romaine lettuce crossed with a napa cabbage. High yielding, best as a fall crop. Will store well for three months and survive for four if you wrap it tightly in slightly damp newspaper and keep it in a cold (just above freezing) spot. Lucie compares it to witloof chicory, but without all the extra work. ② **A**=0.5g, $1.20 (~235 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.00, **C**=2g, $4.00, **D**=8g, $7.00, **E**=16g, $12.00, **K**=32g, $20.00



CLAYTONIA *Montia perfoliata*

Direct seed in spring, 24 per ft. Thin to 3" apart. Responds to cut-and-come-again culture and tolerates moderate frosts. For best quality, make at least one succession planting.

3049CL Claytonia (40 days) Also known as Winter Purslane and Miner's Lettuce, it was the '49ers green of choice. Claytonia's small heart-shaped leaves have a mild but succulent taste which we find attractive. We add it regularly to our mesclun. ③ **A**=0.5g, $1.20 (~80 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=2g, $4.00, **D**=8g, $8.00, **E**=16g, $13.00, **K**=32g, $22.00 (45,000 seeds/oz)

COLLARDS *Brassica oleracea (acephala group)*

William Woys Weaver says that the term collard is a corruption of colewort. Coleworts were kales or small cabbages in their leafy state before heading.

3051CH Champion (60 days) Rich dark Vates strain selected to stand longer. Resembles kale, but not savoyed. Thin to 12" apart for good size. Best as a fall crop. For greens into November; popular in the South for greens throughout the winter. ② **A**=2g, 60¢ (~665 seeds), **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $1.80, **D**=28g, $2.50, **E**=112g, $4.00, **K**=448g, $12.00

3052CO Cascade Glaze OG (60 days) A reselection of the venerable 1820 heirloom Green Glaze, endeared to southerners as "creasy greens" or "greasy greens" for its smooth glossy green leaves. The waxy texture which gives the leaves their distinctive green sheen also imparts heat and cold tolerance and resistance to cabbage worms and loopers. Where temperatures stay above 0˚, Glaze can over-winter. The delicate-looking leaves, delicious steamed, are at their sweet tender best early in the season or in late fall after they've been nipped by frost. Jeff McCormack, Alan Kapuler and Carol Deppe collaborated on the rescue and reselection of this esteemed old cultivar. **NEW!** OT-certified. ① **A**=1g, $2.00 (~665 seeds) *Not available in larger sizes.*

CRESS *Lepidium sativum*

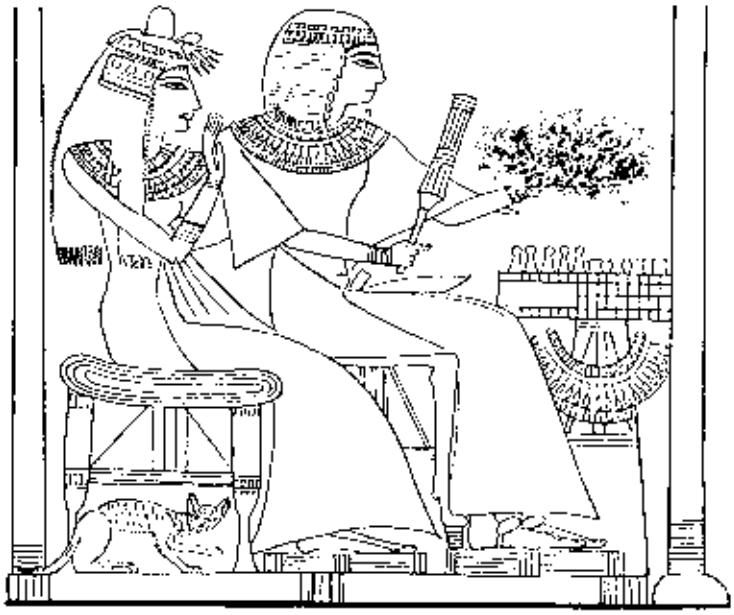
See also watercress, #**4695**.

3053CC Curly Cress (20 days) Bright green tightly ruffled leaves can be cut as soon as they are a couple of inches tall. Peppery flavor enlivens salads. Offered by C.P. Hirschy for a nickel a packet in 1890. ② **A**=1/16oz, 60¢ (~570 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $1.00, **C**=1/2oz, $1.50, **D**=1oz, $2.40, **E**=4oz, $5.00, **K**=1lb, $11.00

3056WO Wrinkled Crinkled Crumpled Cress OG (30 days)

Salad green that will impress.
Mix some lettuce, add some dress.
Stir it up, sit down and fress.
Banish cares and summer stress.

With a designer's eye, a discerning palate, and a breeder's deft touch, Frank Morton crossed Persian and curled cresses to create a gene pool, from which he selected Wrinkled Crinkled. Broad leaves are extremely ruffled and wrinkled along the margins and savoyed in the middle. A fluffy spicy addition to your salad mix, imparting a tang, plus an irresistible sweetness that lingers. Can be bunched for market. OT-certified. ① **A**=1/16oz, 90¢ (~850 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $1.60, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50, **D**=1oz, $6.50, **E**=4oz, $16.00, **K**=1lb, $52.00



ENDIVE *Cichorium endivia*

1/16 oz packet sows 40 ft, 1 oz 650 ft.

Très Fine Maraîchère (42 days) Ann Elder reports that TFM has changed her CSA members' minds about whether they like endive. "Wow, an endive that is sweet. Almost unheard of." Large frizzy endive with very fine ribs suitable for late spring and early summer harvests. Known to chefs as frisée. 19th century French heirloom. One Maine gardener claims that interplanting TFM with brassica crops completely deters cabbage butterflies.

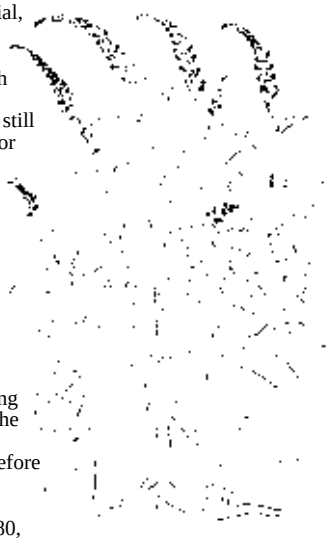
3062TF Très Fine Maraîchère ③⑤ **A**=1/16oz, 70¢ (~1,225 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $1.20, **C**=1/2oz, $3.00, **D**=1oz, $5.50, **E**=4oz, $18.00

3063FO Très Fine Maraîchère OG CCOF-certified. ③ **A**=1/16oz, 90¢, **B**=1/8oz, $1.60,**C**=1/2oz, $3.60, **D**=1oz, $6.50, **E**=4oz, $20.00, **K**=1lb, $75.00

Lorca (52 days) *Not available in 2006.*

3092BL Broad-Leaved Batavian (85 days) Also known as Escarole. Smooth broad dark-green outer leaves with creamy yellow closely bunched center leaves which Fearing Burr described as thick and fleshy in his 1863 *Field and Garden Vegetables.* Praised by William Woys Weaver as a good salad green, not bitter. ② **A**=1/16oz, 60¢ (~1,140 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $1.00, **C**=1/2oz, $1.50, **D**=1oz, $3.00, **E**=4oz, $6.00, **K**=1lb, $11.00

GOOSEFOOT *Chenopodium bonus-henricus*



3096KH Good King Henry Perennial, zone 3-9 used as a potherb. Also known as Lincolnshire Spinach. Cultured, harvested and prepared much like asparagus and considered a great delicacy. Gather shoots while they are still tender at about 5" high, peel and boil, or harvest the dark green arrow-shaped leaves like spinach. One of the first greens of spring and one of the last of fall. Prefers rich soil in semi-shady areas, though will grow in full sun. Ancient plant used in festive meals, in meat dishes and as a side dish was very popular in sixteenth century England. Vilmorin in 1885 devoted almost a page to its culture and uses. Seeds should be stratified. Direct sow in spring or fall or transplant very young seedlings in spring. Once established the plants don't bear transplanting. Like asparagus, requires a year of growth before plants can be harvested. If left uncut, stalks grow to 2 1/2'. **NEW!** ② **A**=0.5g, $1.00 (~80 seeds), **B**=1g, $1.80, **C**=2g, $3.00, **D**=8g, $8.00

MÂCHE *Valerianella locusta*

Also known as Corn Salad, Lamb's Lettuce, Field Salad and Fetticus, mâche has a unique nutty flavor that really enhances salads.

3102VC Verte de Cambrai (45 days) A small-seeded small-leaved strain which performs especially well in cool or cold conditions and is the best kind for overwintering. May be the same variety as grown by Thomas Jefferson in Monticello in 1810 under the name Candia. ⑤ **A**=1/16oz, 80¢, **B**=1/8oz, $1.50, **C**=1/2oz, $2.80, **D**=1oz, $5.00, **E**=4oz, $14.00, **K**=1lb, $50.00

Large-Leaf Round (60 days) We lost our supplier. *Not available this year.*

MINUTINA *Plantago coronopus*

3122MN Minutina (50 days) Also called Buckshorn Plantain. Morse Pitts of Windfall Farm brought this spiky green to our attention. As it comes up it looks like little blades of grass. As it matures, it resembles mizuna leaves, only much narrower, less leafy and more succulent. Crunchy with a mild nutty flavor. Slow grower, will regenerate from cutting, but we recommend succession planting. Extremely cold hardy. ② **A**=1/16oz, 80¢, **B**=1/8oz, $1.50, **C**=1/2oz, $3.20, **D**=1oz, $6.00, **E**=4oz, $18.00, **K**=1lb, $60.00

MUSTARD GREENS *Brassica juncea*

See also #**3236**.

3138GW Green Wave (45 days) This 1957 AAS winner is the best adapted mustard for our climate. Its hot mustardy flavor makes it a prime ingredient in piquant mesclun. Not as hot when parboiled. Will come back when cut; slow to bolt. ②③ **A**=1/16oz, 60¢ (~1,060 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $1.10, **C**=1/2oz, $1.60, **D**=1oz, $3.00, **E**=4oz, $5.00, **K**=1lb, $12.00

ORACH *Atriplex hortensis*

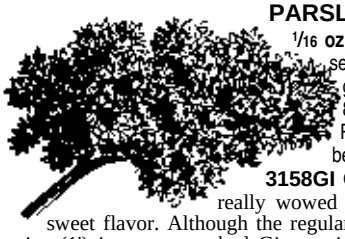
Key salad ingredient once called the Cabbage of Love, also known as Mountain Spinach, thrives in cool weather and should be sown as soon as the ground can be worked. Can be pinched back to encourage production and retard bolting. Produces an abundance of seed which can be saved, and will occasionally self-sow in your garden. Once very popular in America (Fearing Burr listed 16 varieties in 1865!), then forgotten for many years, orach has come back into favor. Seed encased in papery hulls, not suitable for precision seeders.

3145MO Magenta Orach OG (38 days) A new color for orach and a stunning addition to mesclun. Magenta grabs attention with its bright day-glo show. Slower-growing and less vigorous than other hues, but perfect for baby salad mix. OT-certified. ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.20, **B**=1/8oz, $2.20, **C**=1/2oz, $5.50, **D**=1oz, $9.00, **E**=4oz, $32.00, **K**=1lb, $110.00

3148RO Triple Purple Orach OG (38 days) Beautiful red-purple spinach-shaped leaves have a mild flavor. OT-certified. ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.20 (~250 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $2.20, **C**=1/2oz, $5.50, **D**=1oz, $9.00, **E**=4oz, $32.00, **K**=1lb, $110.00

3150AO Aurora Orach Mix OG (38 days) This mix of Golden, Dark Purple, Purple and Carmine Day-glo will give orachs a whole new aura in your garden and salad mixes. As Frank Morton, the breeder says, "Exotic forms and high contrast, high intensity color sells seed, and good taste and easy culture sells that seed year after year." As I toured his fields in Oregon, I could imagine how well the different shapes and colors of his oraches could combine. OT-certified. ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.10 (~200 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $2.10,**C**=1/2oz,$5.50, **D**=1oz, $9.00,**E**=4oz, $32.00, **K**=1lb, $105.00

PARSLEY *Petroselinum crispum*



1/16 oz packet sows 25 ft, 1 oz 400 ft. 14,000 seed/oz average. Very hardy. Very slow to germinate (up to 30 days). Soaking seed 8-12 hours will hasten germination. Parsley seed is short-lived; test old seed before sowing.

3158GI Gigante d'Italia (70 days) We were really wowed by its early seedling vigor and rich sweet flavor. Although the regular Plain Leaf eventually came close in size (1') it never matched Gigante in flavor. Heirloom hails from northern Italy. ③ **A**=1/16oz, 60¢, **B**=1/8oz, $1.10, **C**=1/2oz, $1.80, **D**=1oz, $3.00, **E**=4oz, $5.00, **K**=1lb, $14.00

3166FG Forest Green (75 days) Combination double- and triple-curled with long upright stiff stems. Holds color well all season, tolerates heat and repeated cuttings. ② **A**=1/16oz, 60¢, **B**=1/8oz, $1.00, **C**=1/2oz, $1.50, **D**=1oz, $2.20, **E**=4oz, $4.00, **K**=1lb, $12.00

3175PL Plain Leaf (80 days) Flat glossy dark-green leaves with strong flavor. ② **A**=1/16oz, 60¢, **B**=1/8oz, $1.00, **C**=1/2oz, $1.50, **D**=1oz, $2.20, **E**=4oz, $4.00, **K**=1lb, $10.00

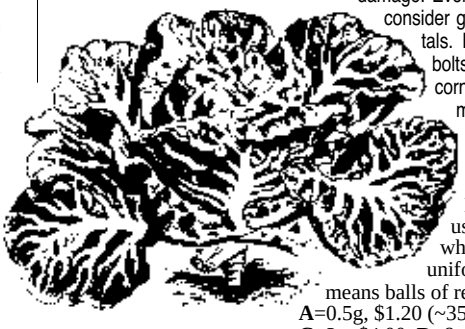
PURSLANE *Portulaca oleracea* var. *sativa*

Direct seed in spring, after danger of frost is past. Thin to 5" apart. Can be cut; will regenerate. Doesn't tolerate frost. We recommend a succession planting to maximize tenderness. Purslane leaves have more vitamin C than spinach leaves and are rich in omega-3 fatty acids and antioxidants.

3182GO Golden OG (50 days) Related to the common garden weed, but more erect and not crawly. Golden has a succulent texture with a mildly acerbic flavor which makes it an ideal addition to mesclun. Golden-green leaves patterned like a cross. OT-certified.① **A**=0.5g, $1.30(~1,200 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=2g, $4.00, **D**=8g, $5.50, **E**=16g, $9.00, **K**=32g, $15.00 (70,000 seeds/oz)

Open-pollinated RADICCHIO *Cichorium intybus*

These radicchios are easy to raise from transplants although they have not yet been refined to absolute uniformity. Occasional plants still bolt unpredictably. If you try direct-seeding, watch out for voracious flea beetles. Culture like lettuce; do not allow to dry out. They are mature when heads form in the center. Do not eat the bitter outer leaves. The edible centers are an acquired taste, retaining some bitterness, wonderful in salad or braised. Fall crops make the largest heads. Very tolerant of fall frosts. Ours gallantly stood consecutive nights in the low twenties without apparent damage. Even if you don't like to eat radicchio, consider growing its red heads as ornamentals. Left in the ground over winter, it bolts in spring and blooms with cornflower-blue chicory flowers every morning throughout the summer.



3186PR Palla di Fuoco Rossa (65 days) Round-headed Chioggia-type from Italy. Palla di Fuoco impressed us with its deep burgundy heads which matured earlier with better uniformity than Augusto. Its name means balls of red fire. ② **A**=0.5g, $1.20 (~350 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.00, **C**=2g, $4.00, **D**=8g, $7.00, **E**=16g, $12.00, **K**=32g, $20.00. (20,000 seeds/oz).

3189RT Radicchio di Treviso (80 days) Shaped almost like a small romaine lettuce, turns from green to variegated dark burgundy with lovely white veining as the nights grow cold. As its narrow leaves bunch like a romaine, you can bind them with a ribbon to make a firmer "head." Best for fall crops. ② **A**=0.5g, $1.30 (~350 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=2g, $4.00, **D**=8g, $8.00, **E**=16g, $14.00, **K**=32g, $24.00. (20,000 seeds/oz)

Hybrid RADICCHIO

3190FR Fiero (66 days) A truly beautiful elongated upright radicchio. Deeply ribbed leaves with a branching pattern off the central vein reminiscent of a tree. The whitish vein blushes green along the margins and branches, creating a spectacular color contrast with the purplish background. Early and delicious, a reliable header. Pelleted seed. ④ **A**=0.5g, $1.60 (~12 seeds), **B**=1g, $3.00, **C**=2g, $5.50, **D**=8g, $12.00, **E**=16g, $22.00, **K**=32g, $40.00

3191ND Indigo (69 days) We've never seen a radicchio produce such consistently large tight heads of extraordinary rich interior color. Nikos rated it one of the sweetest red radicchios she's ever tasted. Tip-burn resistant. Pelleted seed. ④ **A**=0.5g, $1.60 (~12 seeds), **B**=1g, $3.00, **C**=2g, $5.50, **D**=8g, $12.00, **E**=16g, $22.00, **K**=32g, $40.00

SORREL *Rumex acetosa*

3192BL Broad-Leaved Sorrel (60 days) Open-pollinated. Perennial often known as Sour Grass likes cool weather, acid soil, and plenty of water. In spring it rapidly shoots up its thick sword-shaped lemony-flavored leaves, which, if left untouched, will grow up to 18" and make seed stalks. The trick is to snip the leaves while they are still young and tender when they will add tang to soups and salads and provide a welcome spring tonic. Keep cutting and never let them grow big and coarse or go to seed. ② **A**=1/16oz, 70¢ (~1,925 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $1.10, **C**=1/2oz, $1.80, **D**=1oz, $3.20, **E**=4oz, $9.00, **K**=1lb, $30.00

The first salad of March

Thinnings of the rows,
Chinese cabbage, lettuce, sorrel,
cress; nipped ends of herbs
returning, mint and thyme;
violet leaves poking up
in clusters like armies
of teddy bears emerging
ears first from the earth;
the Egyptian onions that multiply
underground; the spears
of garlic shoots. The mixture
huddles, skimpy in the bowl.

The salad explodes in the mouth,
green roman candles.
It is succulent, dainty,
intense. It is crisp
as new money.
It lights up my blood
and urges fur from
the backs of my hands.
I want to roll in leaves
that are still lumps
on twigs. First salad
strong and fierce and plaintive:
love at age five. Spring
makes new the taste of lettuce
fresh as a tear.

—Marge Piercy, from *Early Grrl*,
The Leapfrog Press, Wellfleet, MA, 1999

ASIAN GREENS

3209MS Maruba Santoh (35 days) *Brassica rapa* (pekinensis group) Open-pollinated. With Maruba you get two vegetables in one. The loose round vibrant chartreuse leaves provide a mild piquant mustardy flavor while the flat white stems impart a juicy crisp pac choi taste. Market grower Scott Howell finds the flavor more subtle and complex than that of other greens and cuts Maruba small for his mesclun mix. Fairly bolt tolerant, so plant after the early spring flea beetle invasion subsides. ⑤ **A**=1/16oz, $1.10 (~640 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $2.00, **C**=1/2oz, $3.20, **D**=1oz, $5.00, **E**=4oz, $13.00, **K**=1lb, $45.00

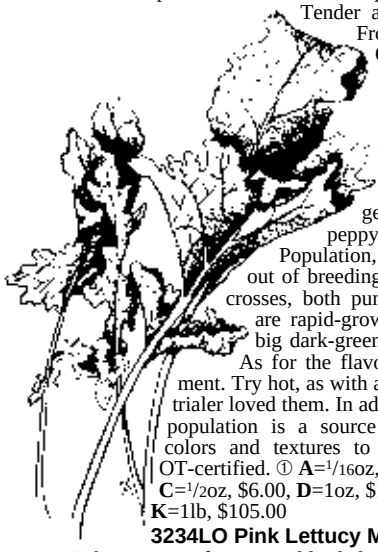
Senposai (40 days) F-1 hybrid. Crop failure, *not available this year*.

MUSTARD

1/16 oz packet sows 40 ft, approx 15,600 seeds per oz.

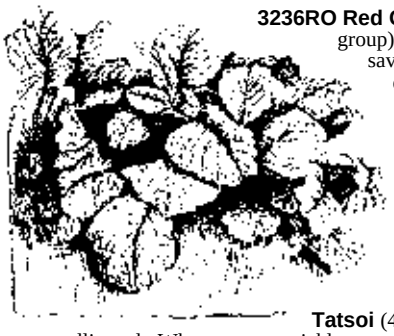
3228MZ Mizuna (40 days) *B. rapa* (japonica group) Open-pollinated. Vigorous heirloom Japanese mustard produces slender white stalks with deeply cut and fringed dark green leaves. Not pungent. One planting could suffice for full season production if watered in dry spells and kept cut. Ann Elder in Michigan got four cuttings from her Mizuna in 2004. Many will prefer to make three or more succession plantings because the young leaves are the most tender. We found this strain to be considerably more bolt-resistant than Kyona. Biennial. Essential in mild mesclun. ②⑤ **A**=1/16oz, $1.00, **B**=1/8oz, $1.80, **C**=1/2oz, $3.00, **D**=1oz, $4.50, **E**=4oz, $8.00, **K**=1lb, $28.00

3230MO Mizspoona Salad Selects Gene Pool OG (40 days) *B. r.* Nikos had never seen me eat that much of any green before! This mix of saladings must have hit my palate just right…didn't bite my tongue off like some of the serious mustards, nor bore me with blandness as Mizuna sometimes does. Sweet, juicy with a bit of zing, medium dark-green leaves of variable shape, some rounded, some pointed, slightly ribbed white veins. Tender and delicious in salads or braised. From Frank Morton in Oregon, OT-certified. ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.20, **B**=1/8oz, $2.20, **C**=1/2oz, $6.00, **D**=1oz, $10.00, **E**=4oz, $35.00, **K**=1lb, $105.00



3232PO Pung Pop Mustard Gene Pool OG (40 days) *B. juncea* No, this is not a new punk genre called pop mustard, despite its peppy name. It's an acronym for Pungent Population, a gene pool Frank Morton selected out of breeding populations from Miike x Horned crosses, both pungent Indian mustards. The results are rapid-growing large plants with thick stems, big dark-green leaves and handsome red veining. As for the flavor? Peppy would be an understatement. Try hot, as with a hot pepper intensity that bites. Our trialer loved them. In addition to providing good eating, this population is a source for experimenting with different colors and textures to select those you like the most. OT-certified. ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.20, **B**=1/8oz, $2.20, **C**=1/2oz, $6.00, **D**=1oz, $10.00, **E**=4oz, $35.00, **K**=1lb, $105.00

3234LO Pink Lettucy Mustard Gene Pool OG (40 days) *B. r.* "These are my favorite mild salad mustards these days," opines breeder Frank Morton. The well-mixed breeding pools have been selected for disease resistance and particularly for pink/purple pigmentations on the midribs. There is still a lot of variation in leaf color (from light green to green with purple edges), in indentations of the leaf edges and some in midrib coloration. Morton is selecting from the pool for specific types and you can, too. He is particularly interested in creating more color for baby cut salad mixes. Commercial operations will find a wealth of good cutting, home gardeners terrific salad fixings, mild but with just enough tang to keep you interested. OT-certified. ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.20, **B**=1/8oz, $2.20, **C**=1/2oz, $6.00, **D**=1oz, $10.00, **E**=4oz, $35.00, **K**=1lb, $105.00



3236RO Red Giant OG (45 days) *B. j.* (integlifolia group) Open-pollinated. Large purple-tinted savoyed leaves make the 18" plants very decorative. Color intensifies in cooler temperatures. Gene compares their taste to horseradish. I prefer to call it peppery. It is less hot during cool weather. This heirloom Japanese mustard is a standard ingredient in spicy mesclun. CCOF-certified. ③ **A**=1/16oz, $1.10 (~880 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $2.00, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50, **D**=1oz, $5.00, **E**=4oz, $12.00, **K**=1lb, $35.00

Tatsoi (45 days) *B. r.* (narinosa group) Open-pollinated. What grows quickly, can be seeded as late as August and withstands frost? Yes, Tatsoi, also known as Tah Tsai. Anne Elder in Ann Arbor, MI, picked it all fall into December even after a snow melt-off. In winter it was still not burnt by cold and remained sweet. "A dream come true for snow-dwelling beings craving greens." Spoon-shaped thick dark-green leaves make beautiful compact rosettes with mild brassica flavor. Good stir-fried and in soups. Will come back when cut. Since our purchaser Nikos Kavanya first brought it to our attention, it has become an essential ingredient in our salads and mesclun.

3244TS Tatsoi ⑤ **A**=1/16oz, $1.00, **B**=1/8oz, $1.80, **C**=1/2oz, $3.00, **D**=1oz, $4.00, **E**=4oz, $9.00, **K**=1lb, $28.00

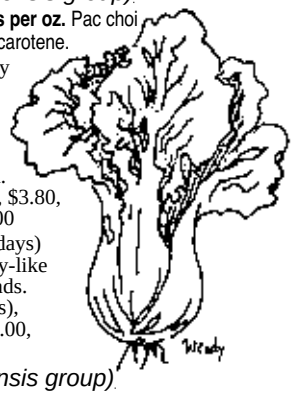
3245TO Tatsoi OG CCOF-certified. ③ **A**=1/16oz, $1.20 (~850 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $2.20, **C**=1/2oz, $4.00, **D**=1oz, $6.00, **E**=4oz, $14.00, **K**=1lb, $30.00

3252TZ Toraziroh (45 days) *B. alboglabra* Open-pollinated. A robust performer with just the right kind of mustardy zest. Rapidly develops prolific yields of large very dark green leaves distinctively but not overwhelmingly pungent. In two years of trials won many favorable reviews from brassica lovers. Stems, also edible, have a flavor somewhat like pac choi. Relatively slow to bolt. ⑤ **A**=1/16oz, $1.10 (~850 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $2.00, **C**=1/2oz, $3.20, **D**=1oz, $5.50, **E**=4oz, $20.00, **K**=1lb, $60.00

Yukosai Bitamin-Na *B. r.* (narinosa group) (21 days baby; 45 days mature) F-1 hybrid. Crop failure, *not available this year*.

PAC CHOI *B. r. (chinensis group)*

1/16 oz packet sows 30 ft, approx 12,500 seeds per oz. Pac choi and carrots are among the best sources of beta carotene.



3260SH Shuko (45 days) F-1 hybrid. Baby pac choi with green stems likes cool temperatures but resists bolting for a long time, even in heat. Vase-shaped plants have broad green petioles with beautiful dark leaves. Virtually identical to Mei Qing Choi. ⑤ **A**=1/16oz, $1.20, **B**=1/8oz, $2.20, **C**=1/2oz, $3.80, **D**=1oz, $6.50, **E**=4oz, $22.00, **K**=1lb, $65.00

3270PO Prize Choy Pac Choi OG (50 days) Open-pollinated. Classy pac choi with celery-like white stems and vase-shaped 15-18" tall heads. OT-certified. ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.20 (~760 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $2.20, **C**=1/2oz, $6.00, **D**=1oz, $10.00, **E**=4oz, $35.00, **K**=1lb, $105.00

CHINESE CABBAGE *B. r. (pekinensis group)*

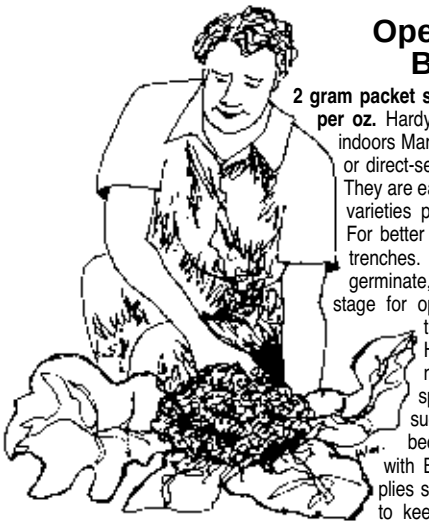
1/16 oz packet sows 25 ft, approx 9,500 seeds per oz.

3273FJ Fun Jen (45 days) Open-pollinated. Fast growing undulating leaves with a slightly wrinkly surface. Customers asked for a lettucy type Chinese cabbage and in Fun Jen, we found a good one. These semi-loose conical very light yellow-green ruffled 6x10" heads have a crunchy texture and very mild delicate flavor somewhat like lettuce. The thick white ribs are tasty with a pleasing light tangy sweetness. Shows excellent frost resistance but will bolt in heat after standing 2-4 weeks. Stores very well. Seed from Known-You in Taiwan. ③ **A**=1/16oz, $1.10, **B**=1/8oz, $2.00, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50, **D**=1oz, $5.00, **E**=4oz, $12.00, **K**=1lb, $35.00

3276BL Blues (52 days) F-1 hybrid. Good bolt resistance, disease resistance and taste in this Napa type. Flavor is relatively pungent. Suitable for planting early spring through July. You won't have to pay many dues to enjoy these Blues! Moderate tolerance to virus, DM, ALTS, BSR. ⑤ **A**=1/16oz, $2.00 (~700 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $3.50, **C**=1/2oz, $13.00, **D**=1oz, $23.00, **E**=4oz, $85.00. *Not available in size K, order size E.*

CHRYSANTHEMUM *C. coronarium*

3292GS Garland Serrated (40 days) Open-pollinated. Grown for its aromatic greens with an unusual taste appreciated by devotees. This strain was superior to other Shungiku varieties in our trial. Its 5" flowers (buttercup yellow, edged in white with serrated tips) were larger and better for the edible flower market and its small grey-green serrated leaves had distinctly more chrysanthemum taste. The Japanese use it in hearty one-pot winter stews known as *oden*. Also good in salads, soups and stir-fries. Plant thickly in early spring (or summer for a fall crop) and harvest green leaves when stems are 4-8 inches tall, before buds appear. ⑤ **A**=1/16oz, $1.00 (~935 seeds), **B**=1/8oz, $1.80, **C**=1/2oz, $3.00, **D**=1oz, $5.00, **E**=4oz, $13.00, **K**=1lb, $45.00



Open-pollinated BRASSICA

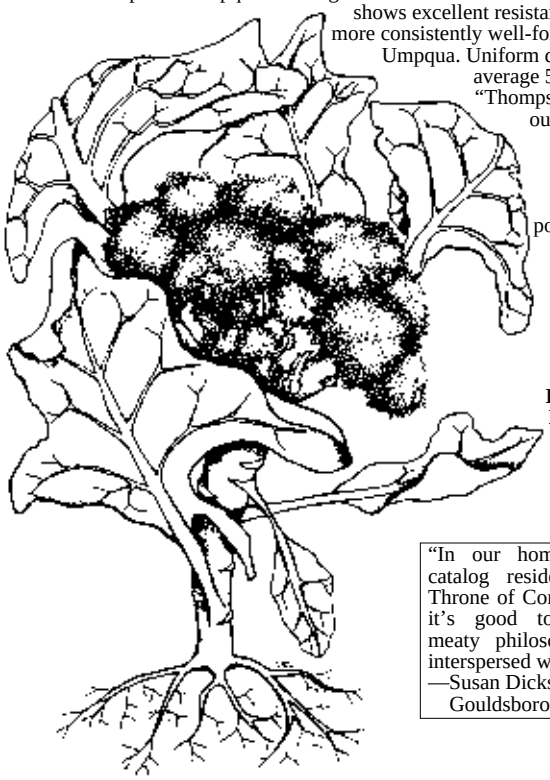
2 gram packet sows 45 ft. About 8,000 seeds per oz. Hardy. Start broccoli and cauliflower indoors March-May for setting out May-July, or direct-seed in May or June for fall crop. They are easier as fall crops because some varieties perform poorly in hot summers. For better stands in dry conditions sow in trenches. Require warm temperatures to germinate, but need 60s during seedling stage for optimal growth; higher temperatures make seedlings leggy. Heavy feeders; for best growth, need regular moisture and 2-3' spacing. Have done well for us succeeding onions and garlic in beds. Combat cabbage loopers with Bt (see #**8902-8906** in the supplies section). Use floating row covers to keep out flea beetles. Cauliflower and broccoli are damaged by hard frosts, especially in spring. Days to maturity are from direct seeding. Subtract 20 days from date of transplanting.

BROCCOLI *B. oleracea (botrytis group)*

How tastes change! In 1880, Hiram Sibley & Co. offered 37 varieties of cabbage, just 3 of broccoli. Broccoli contains significant levels of sulforaphane, a substance that helps detoxify carcinogens from the body. Research indicating that broccoli seed sprouts are more effective in combating cancer than the vegetable itself caused a run on open-pollinated broccoli seeds. *The broccoli seed which we offer is not food grade and we cannot guarantee that it is fit for human consumption. We have no control over the conditions in which it is stored before it reaches us. Please consult your natural food wholesaler or retailer for sprouting seed.*

3305PC Piracicaba (56 days) "I couldn't stop eating it." That was the refrain of my partner Eli Rogosa and our trials maven Nikos Kavanya when I asked if they were serious about adding this funny-looking broccoli with the even funnier name. About halfway between a heading broccoli and a broccoli raab, these succulent tender small green heads with very large beads make delightful raw eating. As we continued to enjoy them, we realized that Piracicaba was the perfect choice to fill a long-time gap in our selection, the absence of an open-pollinated Calabrese-type broccoli. Very loose heads, lots of side shoots. A hit in its 2005 debut; sold more than 800 packets. ②
A=2g, 90¢, **B**=4g, $1.60, **C**=14g, $3.50, **D**=28g, $6.00, **E**=112g, $16.00, **K**=448g, $60.00

3310TO Thompson OG (92 days) Tim Peters, who has done much work with open-pollinated broccoli, rates Thompson as better than his earlier development Umpqua. When grown under fertile conditions, Thompson shows excellent resistance to stress and more consistently well-formed heads than Umpqua. Uniform dark green heads average 5-6" in diameter. "Thompson broccoli was outstanding in size with sideshoots that...kept going and going." An excellent open-pollinated broccoli for fall crops. CCOF-certified. ① **A**=2g, $1.10 (~400 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.00, **C**=14g, $3.50, **D**=28g, $6.50, **E**=112g, $25.00, **K**=448g, $75.00



"In our home…the Fedco catalog resides beside the Throne of Contemplation, so it's good to have good, meaty philosophical fodder interspersed with the seeds."
—Susan Dickson-Smith, Gouldsboro, ME

3313WM Waltham 29 (92 days) Developed in 1951 and long considered the standard open-pollinated fall broccoli. We've found a reliable strain which consistently produces 6" heads with medium beads. These are attractive stocky 20" plants. Many hybrids make bigger central heads, but Waltham delivers a goodly number of side shoots. *Caution: not suitable for summer crops, will not head properly in heat.* ② **A**=2g, 60¢ (~490 seeds), **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $2.20, **D**=28g, $3.20, **E**=112g, $6.00, **K**=448g, $15.00

3316NR Natalino Romanesco (120 days) Whether this unique heirloom from Northern Italy is a product of selection, evolution, intelligent design or all of the above, it is undeniably one of the most beautiful plants in the garden when grown well. Chef Odessa Piper of L'Etoile restaurant in Madison, WI, calls Romanesco's cone-shaped somewhat irregular whorl of chartreuse florets "broccoli on acid." When not well grown, the whorls are small and ugly. The trick is to maintain extremely high soil fertility. We had fantastic results planting in raised beds with 8" of well-rotted manure. Well-grown plants are huge, and need about 10 sq. ft. each. Should be started indoors in March or April and transplanted out in late May or June. Maturity is irregular and can occur any time between August and October. Maybe creationists would be less upset had evolution shown that Homo sapiens were close relatives of Romanesco broccolis instead of monkeys. ② **A**=0.5g, 90¢ (~125 seeds), **B**=1g, $1.60, **C**=4g, $4.50, **D**=14g, $8.00, **E**=28g, $12.00. *Not available in size K.*

BRUSSELS SPROUTS *B. o. (gemmifera group)*

"They are a delicacy not surpassed by the finest cauliflower," asserts the 1915 Salzer catalog. I agree, but like cauliflower, they are fussy. They must be started indoors no later than early April and transplanted into very fertile soil. A real key to success is to top the plants around Sept. 1. When I experimented by topping some and leaving others, the difference was dramatic. Within two weeks the topped plants were putting all their energy into making sprouts while the untopped plants continued to shoot up more foliage and only miniscule sprouts. The jury is still out on whether to remove the lower leaves, but evidence suggests best practice is to retain the leaves while topping the plant. Hardiest member of the brassica family is improved by frost and can be harvested past the first snowfall.

3317FS Falstaff (98 days) We'll raise a glass to Falstaff. We loved the beauty of red varieties such as Rubine, but never could get a single sprout to mature until we found Falstaff. From Thompson & Morgan, the first red brussels sprout to ripen in our climate, Falstaff is not only ornamental but also extremely savory. Cooking brings out its tender nutty sweetness while allowing it to retain bluish purple pigments. It cooks quickly, though, so don't overdo it. Good production in our 2003 plot, only fair in 2004, sprouts with wide size variation, some quite large. The color intensifies after a hard frost. The plants tend to sprawl. ③ **A**=2g, 90¢, **B**=4g, $1.60, **C**=14g, $5.50, **D**=28g, $10.00, **E**=112g, $20.00

3319GR Groninger (104 days) Long Island Improved is considered the standard open-pollinated brussels sprout, but we've never been able to get it to do anything. After a long search, we found Groninger. Groninger has been a decent performer for us, and did extremely well in 2005. While not as productive or as uniform as the best hybrids, it gives fair yields of good-sized sprouts, making it a good choice for home gardens. We will continue looking, but so far, Groninger is the best open-pollinated green we've found. ③ **A**=2g, 80¢ (~650 seeds), **B**=4g, $1.40, **C**=14g, $3.00, **D**=28g, $5.00, **E**=112g, $12.00, **K**=448g, $45.00

CABBAGE *B. o. (capitata group)*

From Stark Bros. 1924 catalog: "Every wide awake gardener knows that it is the early cabbage that brings in the dollars." The Greeks and Romans believed that eating cabbage at banquets would keep you from getting drunk. Blue-purple foods such as red cabbage and purple cauliflower contain anthocyanins and phenolics which benefit the urinary tract, memory and immune systems.

Recent efforts to eat more local produce are turning people's attention back to lactic fermentation, the age-old method for making pickled foods like sauerkraut and kimchi. Easy to do at home, lactic fermentation is the work of a succession of microbial species. The first ones produce lactic acid making the mix acidic, killing undesirable organisms and fostering microbes that complete the reaction. Sauerkraut is immune-enhancing and easier to digest with more available nutrients than raw cabbage. See *Keeping Food Fresh* (#**9743**) and *Wild Fermentation* (#**9874**) in the book section for explanations and recipes.

3324EJ Early Jersey Wakefield (63 days) This wonderful early cabbage originated in England in the early 1800s, was first grown in America in 1840, perfected by a German truck gardener in northern New Jersey and released by Peter Henderson in 1868. Henderson in 1902 asserted that "it was more largely grown than all other first early cabbages combined" and called it an "old reliable always to be depended upon for its uniformity in earliness and crop." Ann Elder from Community Farm CSA in Ann Arbor has found it to be a fantastic fall cabbage as well. Wakefield's compact medium 2-3 lb. heads are distinctively pointy. The pyramidal shape with sparse outside foliage permits close spacing. Tender flavorful waxy-looking Wakefield has stood the test of the ages and is still prized by home and market gardeners. ②③ **A**=2g, 60¢ (~620 seeds), **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $2.00, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $5.00, **K**=448g, $10.00

3335DV Des Vertus Savoy (95 days) From the 1800s, also known as Large Drumhead Savoy. A writer in the *American Agriculturist* (May 1882) urged that "Savoy cabbage is as much superior to the common hardheaded kinds as the least cultivated grape is superior to the ornamental fox-grape of the woods." This French variety is the best open-pollinated savoy cabbage we've found. Its large medium-green heads average 4-6 lb. Flavor is mild and juicy, semi-sweet. ② **A**=2g, 80¢ (~400 seeds), **B**=4g, $1.20, **C**=14g, $3.00, **D**=28g, $5.00, **E**=112g, $12.00, **K**=448g, $40.00

3336RR Mammoth Red Rock (100 days) This old favorite goes back to 1889. Vaughan in 1904 called it "the surest heading red cabbage ever introduced." R.B. Dunning & Co. of Bangor, ME, sold a packet for a nickel and an ounce for 35¢ in 1936. A large late storage cabbage with firm flattened round heads in the 5-8 lb. range, Mammoth has a crisp sweet taste. Heads 8-10" across, red-purple to the core. ② **A**=2g, 60¢ (~620 seeds), **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $2.00, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $8.00, **K**=448g, $13.00

3337DB Danish Ballhead (100 days) The standard storage cabbage since Burpee introduced it to the states in 1887. That year Burpee awarded John Nogle of Plymouth, OH, a $10 prize for the best head which weighed 15 lb. Yours will probably grow about half that big. The 5-7 lb. almost perfectly round hard blue-green heads attain marketable size by late summer yet hold till ready for storage in October without splitting even in rainy years like 2005. Stores till late spring with a pleasing texture and flavor. "A sure header of unapproachable solidity," raved Maule in 1915. ②③ **A**=2g, 60¢ (~1,000 seeds), **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $2.00, **D**=28g $3.00,**E**=112g, $8.00, **K**=448g, $12.00

CAULIFLOWER *B. o. (botrytis group)*

We have yet to find an open-pollinated cauliflower that we liked in our trials and therefore, are not offering any. We welcome your suggestions for a good performer to include in our catalog.

KALE

To avoid the worst of the flea beetle season direct seed kale and collards in July for Sept. maturity. Kale is quite hardy and the flavor is enhanced by fall frosts.

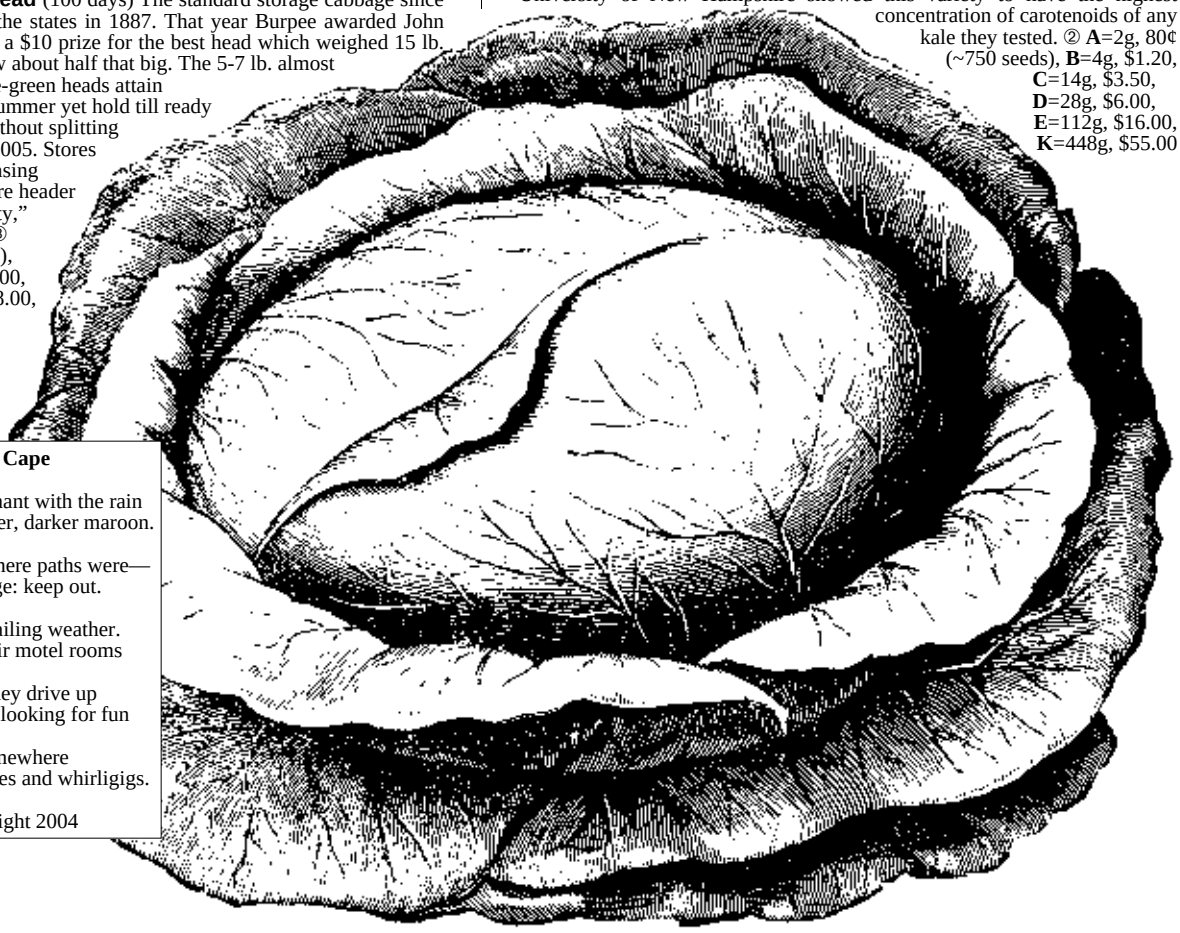
Red Russian (60 days) *B. napus* (pabularia group) Called Buda Kale by Fearing Burr in 1863 and Ragged Jack by Vilmorin-Andrieux in 1885. Russian traders brought this Siberian heirloom to Canada in the 19th century. It has undergone a rousing revival in the last dozen years. Its oakleaf foliage colors after fall frosts. Red and purple leaves change to dark green when cooked. Use soon after picking, or chill leaves in cold water; otherwise wilts quickly. Vigorous edible landscape plant has proven a big hit with customers for its unsurpassed tenderness and delicate flavor.

3382RC Red Russian ② **A**=2g, 60¢ (~800 seeds), **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $2.00, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $6.00, **K**=448g, $17.00

3383RO Red Russian OG CCOF-Certified. ③ **A**=2g, 90¢ (~800 seeds), **B**=4g, $1.60, **C**=14g, $3.20, **D**=28g, $5.00, **E**=112g, $14.00, **K**=448g, $50.00

3385WO White Russian OG (60 days) *B. n.* (pabularia group) A flat-leaf Siberian type, silvery green with white veining. Similar to Red Russian, but a few inches taller, a third more productive, with larger, more serrated leaves. Also, much hardier than Red Russian, will hold into November without protection and thrive in an unheated greenhouse, even if temperatures go down to 0˚. Gene has harvested White Russian outdoors in Waterville out of the January snow. If season is extended, White Russian will produce new clusters of smaller tender secondary leaves from old axils. As with other Siberian kales, flavor gets sweeter with frost. OT-certified. ① **A**=2g, $1.40 (~490 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.50, **C**=14g, $7.00, **D**=28g, $13.00, **E**=112g, $45.00, **K**=448g, $160.00

3387CP Nero di Tuscana *or* **Cavolo Palmizio** (62 days) *B. o.* (acephala group) Also known as Dinosaur Kale. Nero was described by Vilmorin-Andrieux in 1885 and traced back to the 18th century by William Woys Weaver who calls it "one of the most beautiful kales to grace any kitchen garden" and suggests interplanting with a vivid green lettuce for a spectacular color combination. Nero is elemental, a stripped-down version of kale shaped like a miniature palm tree about 18" high. Very dark-green wrinkled strap-like leaves appear almost black at a distance, looking minimalist compared with the more common lush curly-leaved kales. Delicious and nutritious as well as adaptable to a wide temperature range, its sweet mild flavor improves after frost. Research by biologists at the University of New Hampshire showed this variety to have the highest concentration of carotenoids of any kale they tested. ② **A**=2g, 80¢ (~750 seeds), **B**=4g, $1.20, **C**=14g, $3.50, **D**=28g, $6.00, **E**=112g, $16.00, **K**=448g, $55.00



from **Wet July on the Cape**

The cabbages are pregnant with the rain
each day bigger, rounder, darker maroon.

The tomatoes tangle where paths were—
a jungle of rough foliage: keep out.

This is not beach nor sailing weather.
The tourists sulk in their motel rooms

yelling at their kids. They drive up
and down the highway looking for fun

which must be sold somewhere
among the plastic whales and whirligigs.

—Marge Piercy, copyright 2004

KOHLRABI *B. o. (gongylodes group)*

3390WV Early White Vienna (58 days) Early dwarf heirloom variety with short tops and medium-sized stems. Bulbs have crisp white tender flesh with a pungent taste. Don't like kohlrabi? Try harvesting it young when it tastes like a humble version of the globe artichoke. Its texture turns tough, woody, and inedible if you wait too long. From Central Europe before 1860. ② **A**=2g, 60¢ (~590 seeds), **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $2.00, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $5.00, **K**=448g, $11.00

3392GI Gigante (130 days) You might guess that these get enormous. And they do, regularly exceeding 10" in diameter and 10 lb. According to Nichols Garden Nursery, the world record is 62 lb, leaves included. Unlike other kohlrabi, this Czechoslovakian heirloom doesn't get woody even when it grows enormous. Gigante's crisp white mildly tangy flesh will add zest to your meals while you await the first edible greens of spring. Sow in spring for late fall harvest. A root cellar staple and a favorite of market grower Jason Kafka who plants a 300' bed. ③ **A**=2g, 80¢ (~620 seeds), **B**=4g, $1.20, **C**=14g, $4.00, **D**=28g, $8.00, **E**=112g, $16.00, **K**=448g, $55.00

RAAB *B. rapa (ruvo group)*

3396QT Quarantina (40 days) Also known as Rapini here and *Broccolo Asparago* in Italy, *Quarantina* means "40 days." Raab is a non-heading version of broccoli with a more pungent flavor. Harvest young stems, leaves and small flower buds. Steam, stir-fry or add to salads. Many people try this as a spring crop with poor results. If the flea beatles don't get you, the summer heat will. Raab is much better as a fall crop. It will hold a lot longer and cool nights improve the flavor. Tender tips of young kale leaves make a better spring crop. ② **A**=2g, 80¢ (~850 seeds), **B**=4g, $1.20, **C**=14g, $2.50, **D**=28g, $4.50, **E**=112g, $14.00, **K**=448g, $40.00

Hybrid BRASSICA

About 8,000 seeds per oz (28.4g).

BROCCOLI *B. o. (botrytis group)*

3410PK Packman (73 days) A good broccoli to start the season, Packman produces 6-7" flat-topped heads. Usually reliable but will button if stressed by extreme cold or excessive moisture. Due to its flat heads, can suffer center rot in periods of excessive rain. From Seminis, *this is the last year we will carry.* ⑥ **A**=0.5g, $1.40 (~125 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.60, **C**=4g, $8.80, **D**=14g, $24.00, **E**=28g, $44.00

3434PC Premium Crop (82 days) Old standby maincrop broccoli for commercial growers. Uniform, dependable with large 8" heads. Very few side shoots. Harvest early in rainy weather to avoid rot in centers. 1975 AAS winner from Takii in Japan. Tolerant to DM. ⑤ **A**=0.5g, $1.20 (~125 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.00, **C**=4g, $6.00, **D**=14g, $14.00, **E**=28g, $25.00

3442GK Green King (85 days) Green King's exceptional tenderness made it the best-tasting of 23 varieties in our trial. Green King also scored high for its consistent yield of large high-quality 8" heads. Market growers will appreciate its uniform ripening. Vigorous plants bear thick blue-green domed heads with rather large beads. Side shoots are big enough to be marketable but not plentiful. Green King stands heat well. Sets the standard for maincrop hybrid broccoli and by far our best seller in the class. ③ **A**=0.5g, $1.20 (~165 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.00, **C**=4g, $6.00, **D**=14g, $14.00, **E**=28g, $25.00

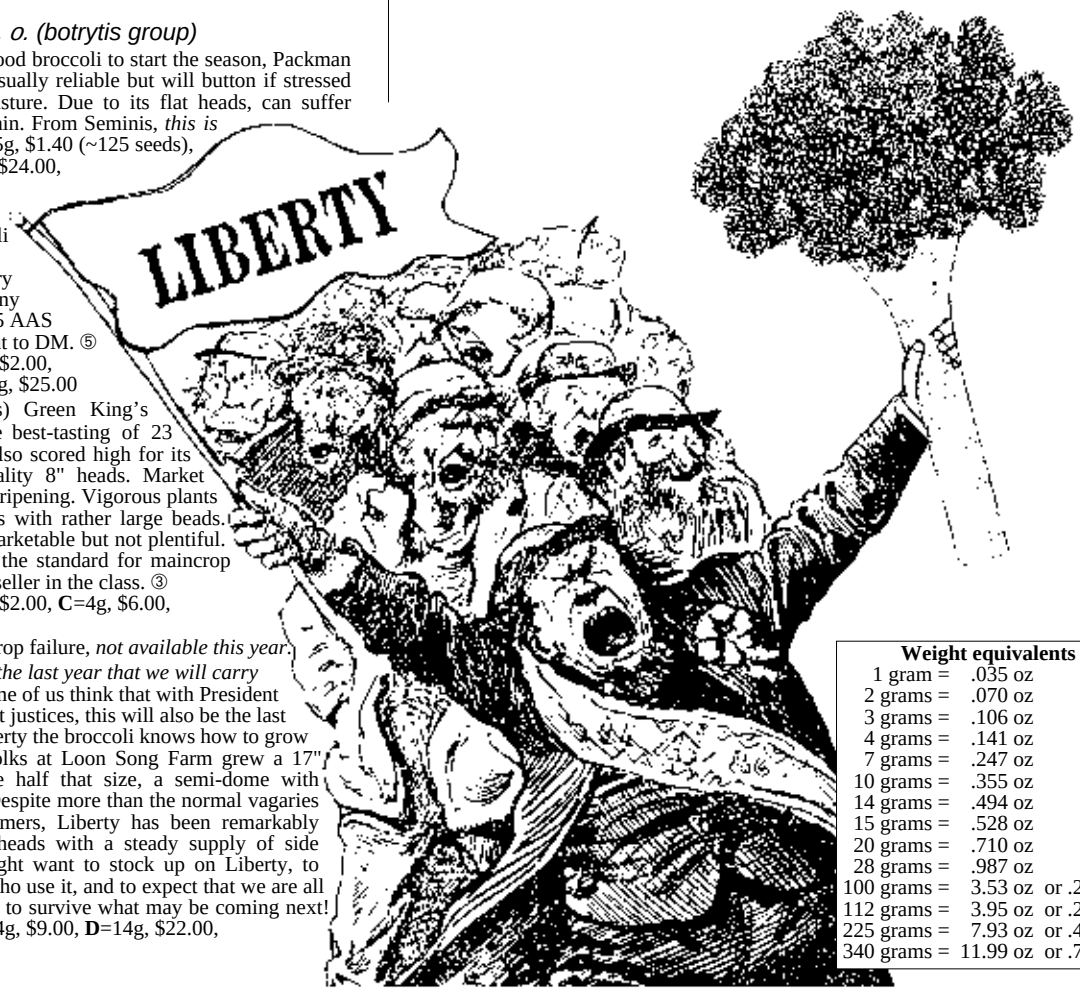
Purple Peacock OG (92 days) Crop failure, *not available this year.*

3460LY Liberty (93 days) *This is the last year that we will carry Liberty, a Seminis variety.* Alas, some of us think that with President Bush appointing two Supreme Court justices, this will also be the last year for any liberty in our land. Liberty the broccoli knows how to grow an impressive head. In fact, the folks at Loon Song Farm grew a 17" head! Yours is more likely to be half that size, a semi-dome with medium-sized green green beads. Despite more than the normal vagaries of weather in the past three summers, Liberty has been remarkably consistent, producing good main heads with a steady supply of side shoots well into October. You might want to stock up on Liberty, to remember that liberty is for those who use it, and to expect that we are all going to need our impressive heads to survive what may be coming next! ⑥ **A**=0.5g, $1.60, **B**=1g, $2.80, **C**=4g, $9.00, **D**=14g, $22.00, **E**=28g, $42.00

"Thanks, Fedco—for your thoughtfulness and hard work to run a business based on integrity, sustainability, and the desire to see the tide rise for all boats—not just the yachts!"
—Rachel Seemar, Alfred, ME

3462AR Arcadia (94 days) The broccoli to grow in hot summers like this past one. Arcadia rocks in conditions that reduce other broccoli to compost. Arcadia's frosty bluish-green heads with very refined small beads hold a long time. Its gently mounded dome-shaped heads are consistently of marketable quality. Yes, Arcadia is big and rugged, standing up not just to heat, but also to rot, mildew and cold stress as well. *The best broccoli for midsummer is good in fall, too.* You never know what global warming might bring in 2006, so be prepared with Arcadia. ② **A**=0.5g, $1.40, **B**=1g, $2.40, **C**=4g, $8.00, **D**=14g, $18.00, **E**=28g, $35.00

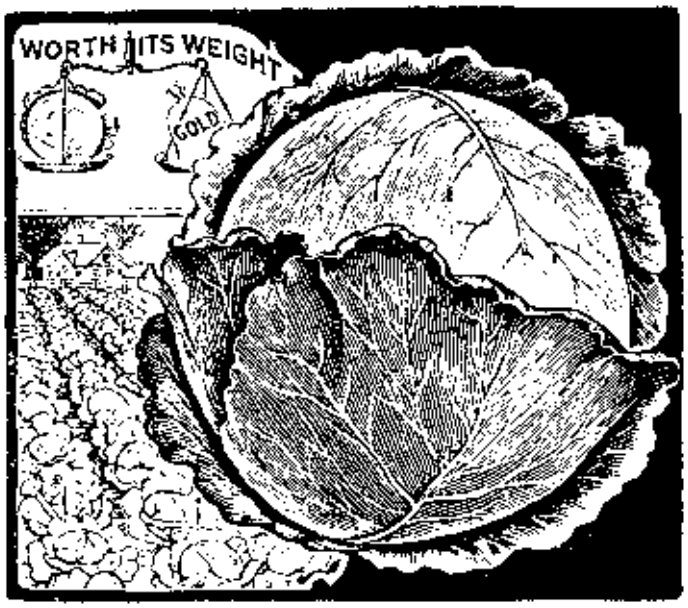
3475BB Broccoli Blend (73-94 days) For home gardeners who want broccoli to mature over a long season, a mix of varieties in one packet makes a lot of sense. Begin your harvest with Packman and carry through to Arcadia without having to purchase a full packet of each kind.
A=0.5g, $1.30, **B**=1g, $2.40, **C**=4g, $8.00, **D**=14g, $18.00, **E**=28g, $32.00



Weight equivalents		
1 gram =	.035 oz	
2 grams =	.070 oz	
3 grams =	.106 oz	
4 grams =	.141 oz	
7 grams =	.247 oz	
10 grams =	.355 oz	
14 grams =	.494 oz	
15 grams =	.528 oz	
20 grams =	.710 oz	
28 grams =	.987 oz	
100 grams =	3.53 oz	or .220 lb
112 grams =	3.95 oz	or .247 lb
225 grams =	7.93 oz	or .496 lb
340 grams =	11.99 oz	or .750 lb

BRUSSELS SPROUTS *B. o. (gemmifera group)*

3480LV Oliver (90 days) F-1 hybrid. "After many years of trying, I can finally grow brussels sprouts." Karen Gill of Kirkland, IL, is not alone. "Please sir, may I have some more." Oliver inspires such testimonials because it is so early and so easy to grow. In every field comparison, in every kind of season from sizzling heat to numbing chill, Oliver has been way ahead of the rest of the pack in all categories. Stately plants produce good-sized sprouts with the characteristic classic shape, tight buds, and mild flavor. Early, dependable and productive, Oliver is deservedly our best-selling brassica. ⑤ **A**=0.5g, $2.00 (~80 seeds), **B**=1g, $3.50, **C**=4g, $12.00, **D**=14g, $40.00, **E**=28g, $75.00

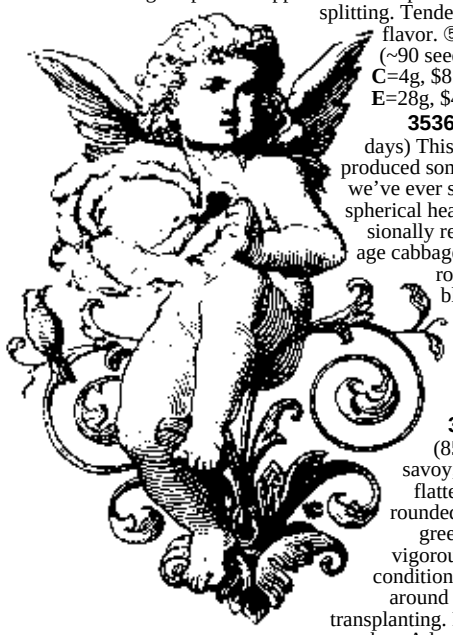


CABBAGE *B. o. (capitata group)*

Hermes (62 days) F-1 hybrid. *We have no more stock of this Seminis variety. Not available in 2006.*

3508GP Grand Prize (76 days) The top choice in Jeanne Griffin's early cabbage trial, she praised its extra size, sweet juicy flavor and classy looks. Slightly flattened heads average 5 lb. with tight wrapper leaves. FY resistant. *This is the last year for this Seminis variety.* ⑥ **A**=0.5g, $1.20 (~70 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=4g, $7.20, **D**=14g, $10.00, **E**=28g, $18.00
Not available in larger sizes

3526SR Super Red 80 (80 days) Super Red 80 ripens after Laso, but well before Ruby Perfection, with smooth tight round medium-dark red heads in the 3-5 lb. range. Splendid appearance will please market growers. Resists splitting. Tender and crisp with a pleasing flavor. ⑤ **A**=0.5g, $1.60 (~90 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.60, **C**=4g, $8.50, **D**=14g, $24.00, **E**=28g, $44.00



3536RP Ruby Perfection (85 days) This fancy midseason type has produced some of the loveliest cabbage we've ever seen: solid deep purple-red spherical heads averaging 4-6 lb, occasionally reaching 8 lbs. A great storage cabbage; will keep till May in the root cellar. Low tolerance to black rot. ② **A**=0.5g, $1.60 (~125seeds), **B**=1g, $3.00, **C**=4g, $9.00, **D**=14g, $26.00, **E**=28g, $48.00

3538ML Melissa Savoy (85 days) Here is a gorgeous savoy, with 2-4 lb. solid slightly flattened light green heads surrounded by attractive dark blue-green waxy wrapper leaves. A vigorous grower even in cold wet conditions, in 2000 Melissa ripened around Sept. 1 from an early June transplanting. Flavor improves with cold weather. Adaptable to close spacing. For dependability, uniformity, attractiveness and taste, Melissa can't be topped. FY, tipburn tolerant. ④ **A**=0.5g, $2.00 (~110 seeds), **B**=1g, $3.50, **C**=4g, $11.00, **D**=14g, $32.00, **E**=28g, $60.00

CAULIFLOWER *B. o. (botrytis group)*

3544MJ Majestic (68 days) Our earliest cauliflower, reliable and reasonably sized for summer production. Heads average 5-6", weighing from 10 oz. to l lb. with good color. Rugged enough to withstand hot dry conditions. ② **A**=0.5g, $2.00 (~70 seeds), **B**=1g, $3.00, **C**=4g, $9.00, **D**=14g, $30.00, **E**=28g, $50.00

3552SC Snow Crown (70 days) Though we continue to trial early cauliflowers, nothing comes close to Snow Crown. Makes cauliflower a cinch to grow. Dependable producer of uniform 6-7" heads early summer through October. Drought resistant. Very early. Some tendency for pink heads in adverse conditions. 1975 All-America winner from Takii. ⑤ **A**=0.5g, $1.50 (~70 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.60, **C**=4g, $8.50, **D**=14g, $28.00, **E**=28g, $50.00

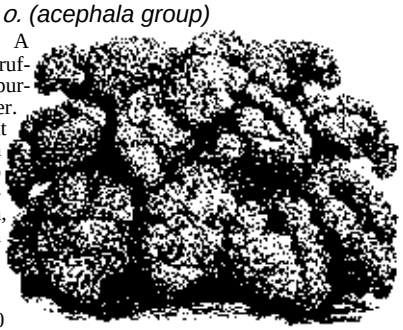
Rushmore (74 days) *Our stock of this Seminis variety is depleted. Not available this year.*

3570VG Violet Queen (80 days) About halfway between broccoli and cauliflower, each plant sets one purple head which doesn't require tying. No side shoots. A tasty novelty for adding color to salads and dips. Turns light green when blanched. ⑤ **A**=0.5g, $2.20 (~100 seeds), **B**=1g, $4.00, **C**=4g, $15.00, **D**=14g, $50.00, **E**=28g, $90.00

3573GR Graffiti (80 days) The aliens have landed in the cauliflower patch! The brilliant, almost psychedelic purple of these good-sized heads is decidedly other-worldly. It will surely draw customers to your market display and keep them lingering. So beautiful that trialer Donna Dyrek was unwilling to pick her first head, instead opting to let it stand weeks in the garden. Much brighter purple than Violet Queen, Graffiti boasts a true cauliflower head on large plants with dark green leaves. Colorful florets make delightful crudités or a delicious cooked vegetable. However, the color fades to bluish-purple when cooked. Our trialer put hers into kimchi for the color. Best production for fall harvest. ④ **A**=0.1g, $2.00, **B**=0.2g, $3.00, **C**=1g, $12.50, **D**=4g, $48.00, **E**=16g, $180.00, **K**=32g, $320.00

3578CC Candid Charm (95 days) Charm produces large curds, in the same class as Dominant, but less fussy. Holds snow-white color a long time. Recommended for fall crops only. We've grown some awesome heads, most in the 3-4 lb. range. I still brag about the biggest one of all. It was 12x14", weighed 6 1/2 lb. and won a cauliflower-growing contest with Celeste Dore in 1987. ② **A**=0.5g, $2.00 (~100 seeds), **B**=1g, $3.50, **C**=4g, $12.00, **D**=14g, $36.00, **E**=28g, $65.00

KALE *B. o. (acephala group)*



3582RB Redbor (60 days) A spectacular all-red kale! Frilly ruffled leaves take on a dramatic purple coloration in cool weather. Can be grown in summer but really comes into its own in fall. Quite cold hardy. Grows to 3'. For a rainbow kale patch interplant with White Russian, Red Russian, Konserva and Nero di Tuscana. ④ **A**=0.5g, $2.50 (~100 seeds), **B**=1g, $4.60, **C**=4g, $18.00, **D**=14g, $58.00, **E**=28g, $110.00

3586WB Winterbor (60 days) Winterbor was the most vigorous grower in each of our last three kale trials, showing the best cold hardiness and the richest blue-green color. Curled leaves are highly ruffled. "Great in summer, after a frost, and in winter," says Bill Half. ④ **A**=0.5g, $1.50 (~95 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.60, **C**=4g, $8.50,**D**=14g, $26.00, **E**=28g, $48.00

KOHLRABI *B. o. (gongylodes group)*

3594KB Kolibri (45 days) The best purple kohlrabi we've found. It is quick growing, very uniform, purple on the outside, crisp and white on the inside. Interplant with #**3036** Bright Lights swiss chard for a dazzling display. ④ **A**=0.5g, $1.80 (~95 seeds), **B**=1g, $3.50, **C**=4g, $12.00, **D**=14g, $36.00, **E**=28g, $70.00

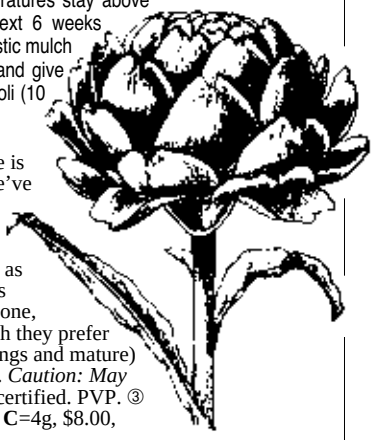
"We got this gift certificate [for Fedco] as a wedding present. It was the best one! We love your catalog."

ARTICHOKE, CELERY, EGGPLANT, OKRA

Days to maturity are from date of transplanting, not seeding.

GLOBE ARTICHOKE *Cynara scolymus*

Artichoke seed needs vernalization to trick it into thinking it has already gone through a season of growth. Start indoors in mid-February at warm temperatures (at least 60˚) avoiding direct hot sun or overwatering (misting is preferred). Transfer after 6 weeks to a cold frame when outdoor temperatures stay above 25˚. Keep as cool as possible over the next 6 weeks without going below 25˚. Set out with IRT plastic mulch (**#9096-8**) and/or row covers. Feed heavily and give almost as much space as Romanesco Broccoli (10 sq ft per plant).



3608SO Imperial Star OG (120 days) Open-pollinated. This delicious vegetable is now accessible to northern gardeners. We've seen good specimens at Hidden Valley Farm in Alna and at Forest Farm in Harborside. Market gardener Alan LePage in Barre, VT, has gotten as many as eight fruits off a single plant. While that's unusual, most plants will bear more than one, producing in the cooler fall weather which they prefer to summer's full heat. Plants (both seedlings and mature) can tolerate light frosts but not hard ones. *Caution: May not ripen in northernmost areas.* Agrior-certified. PVP. ③ **A**=0.5g, $1.20 (~10 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=4g, $8.00, **D**=28g, $38.00

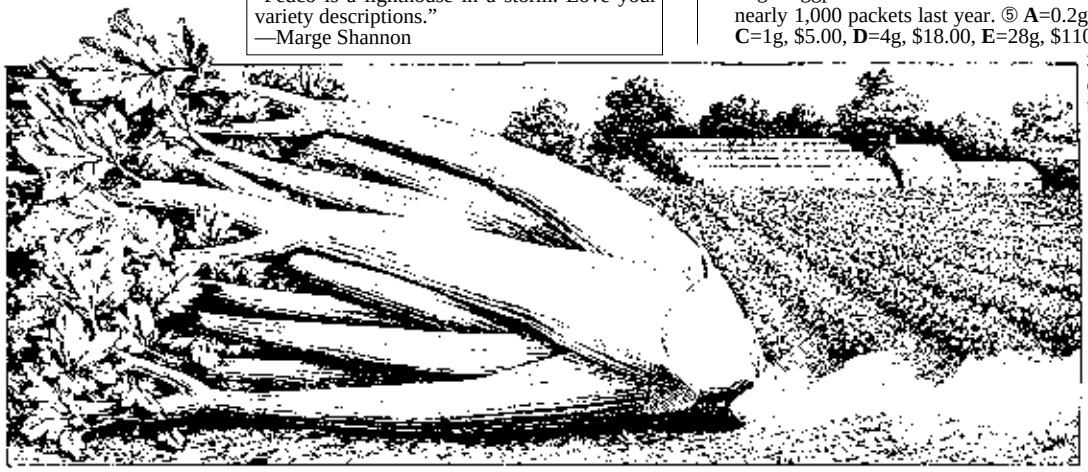
CELERY & CELERIAC *Apium graveolens*

0.2 gram packet about 540 seeds, 0.4 gram packet about 1080 seeds, 75,000 seeds per oz. Tender, must be started indoors in March, 10-12 weeks before setting out. Slow growers require rich moist soil to survive. Celery survives light fall frosts but gets kayoed by serious cold.

3616AF Afina Cutting Celery (60 days) Open-pollinated. Sturdy dark green foliage has rich aroma and taste, regenerates quickly after cutting. Imparts the same flavor to stews and soups as conventional celery. Although its culture is the same, it is much hardier and easier to grow. Both its thin hollow stems and its leaves can be used fresh or dried. Grows up to 30" tall. ④ **A**=0.2g, $1.30 (~545 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.20, **C**=1g, $5.00, **D**=4g, $15.00, **E**=28g, $100.00

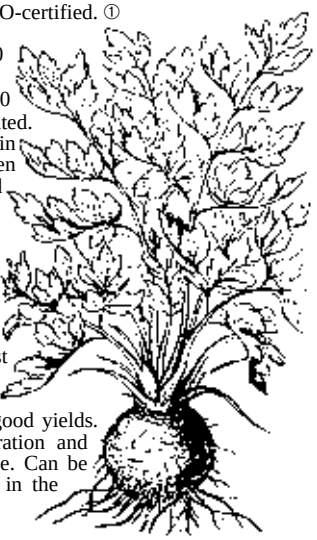
3624VO Ventura Celery OG (80 days) *A. g.* var. *dulce* Open-pollinated. Unaccountably, the mainstream trade is dropping this superior variety. We are pleased to have found a biodynamic source to keep it in our catalog. Ventura takes the difficulty out of growing celery. Develops beautiful thick crisp stalks with rich but never harsh flavor even in less than ideal conditions. Because it has some tolerance to fusarium, Ventura doesn't seem to get the punky centers which sometimes plague Utah. Young plants need adequate moisture; irrigate if necessary. By creating conditions of high fertility, Adam Tomash grows amazing specimens which he exhibits each year at Common Ground. Presumably named for Ventura County, CA, where celery is an important cash crop. Stellar-certified. ② **A**=0.2g, $1.00, **B**=0.4g, $1.80, **C**=1g, $3.50, **D**=4g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $25.00

"Fedco is a lighthouse in a storm. Love your variety descriptions."
—Marge Shannon



3630RO Redventure OG (84 days) F-1 hybrid. Nothing redventured, nothing gained! An inspired cross of Giant Red Celery and Ventura by Frank Morton. This marriage of opposites brings out the best in both partners and hides away the flaws. Wanting to offer red celery, we trialed heirloom Giant Red but found it tough, stringy and too strong for modern palates. However, when it was combined with Ventura, the harshness and textural flaws disappeared into a delicious chewy stem with plenty of interior red coloration. Not quite as tender as Ventura, but with an enhanced flavor that will really enliven soups, salads and casseroles. OT-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~950 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.50, **D**=4g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $20.00

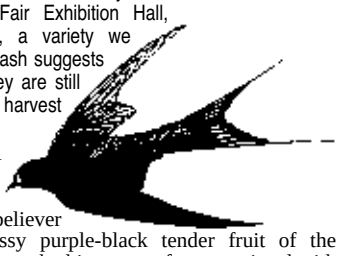
3632PO Par-Cel Cutting Celery OG (72 days) Open-pollinated. Market gardener Eva Sommaripa suggested that we carry this curly cutting celery which looks like parsley but tastes more like celery. When we could not find a commercial supplier, she grew the seed for us herself. In several outdoor trials we've found it a fussy germinator, so we recommend an indoor start. Although it withstands heat and drought, Par-Cel is remarkably cold-tolerant, lasting well into late fall, and tremendously vigorous once established. Cut leaves back once the roots are well-established. Older leaves develop a flavor too strong for most. BSO-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.00 (~400 seeds), **B**=0.4g, 1.80, **C**=1g, $3.50, **D**=4g, $9.00 *Not available in larger sizes.*



3644DM Diamante Celeriac (100 days) *A. g.* var. *rapaceum* Open-pollinated. Celeriac is finally coming into its own in the States, where it has recently been embraced by top-notch chefs and gourmets. Our sales are rapidly increasing. A staple in central and eastern Europe, its nutty parsley-celery flavor, which is improved by light fall frosts, enhances meat, fish and poultry. It may be boiled, mashed or braised. Diamante is a classy celeriac with roots that stand above the ground (for ease of harvest and cleaning), size up quickly with no hollow crown and very few offshoots. An early start indoors is essential for good yields. Diamante's clean white internal coloration and superb eating quality are sure to please. Can be stored up to six months in moist sand in the root cellar. ④ **A**=0.2g, $2.10, **B**=0.4g, $4.00, **C**=1g, $9.00, **D**=4g, $32.00, **E**=28g, $210.00

EGGPLANT *Solanum melongena*

0.2 gram packet about 48 seeds, 0.4 gram packet about 96 seeds. Likes same growing conditions as peppers. Growing eggplant is a real challenge in our short season. The selections below are the most reliable producers we've found. We are looking for more, but often in our climate even our highly skilled trialers can get only sparse production of ripe fruits. So we were awed by Adam Tomash's flawless specimens at the Common Ground Fair Exhibition Hall, including one of Listada Da Gandia, a variety we considered too late to mature here. Tomash suggests slipping panty hose over fruits when they are still small to keep the insects out and harvest unblemished exhibition-grade fruit.



3666SW Swallow (51 days) F-1 hybrid. Don't believe you can grow eggplant in this cold part of the world? Swallow could make you a believer because it is *early*, producing glossy purple-black tender fruit of the elongated (1¾x7") oriental type without the bitterness often associated with larger eggplants. No wonder it was our most popular eggplant with sales of nearly 1,000 packets last year. ⑤ **A**=0.2g, $1.30 (~55 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.20, **C**=1g, $5.00, **D**=4g, $18.00, **E**=28g, $110.00

3673PL Pingtung Long (58 days) F-1 hybrid. Named for a town in Taiwan. Long Chinese eggplant will please cooks who enjoy the ease of working with uniform slices. Plants are vigorous, stress tolerant, and start producing early for a decent overall yield. If Pingtung is harvested before full maturity its light purple color is especially appealing. As it approaches its full 11" length, its skin will darken but retain a pleasing sheen. Has an appealing sweetness that will keep you coming back for more. ③ **A**=0.2g, 90¢ (~60 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $1.60, **C**=1g, $2.60, **D**=4g, $4.20, **E**=28g, $18.00

3678AG Applegreen (70 days) Open-pollinated. Developed in 1964 for short-season areas by legendary University of New Hampshire plant breeder Elwyn Meader, this rounded light apple-green eggplant, about 6x4½" is early and productive—a winning combination for eggplant aficionados in the North. Chinese Red (*S. integrifolium)* is in the parentage. Fruits weigh 4-5 oz. Mild white flesh is non-bitter, tender and flavorful. Bon appetit! ③ **A**=0.2g, 90¢ (~60 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $1.60, **C**=1g, $2.60, **D**=4g, $4.20, **E**=28g, $18.00

3682DU Dusky (75 days) F-1 hybrid. A dependable producer for the North. Glossy black fruits medium-sized, oval, firm. Resistant to TMV. *This is the last year we will carry this Seminis variety.* ⑥ **A**=0.2g, $1.30 (~42 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.40, **C**=1g, $3.50, **D**=4g, $9.00, **E**=28g, $55.00

3686CL Cloud 9 (80 days) F-1 hybrid. The expression "Cloud 9" probably came from the U.S. Weather Bureau which divided each class of clouds into 9 types. It was popularized in the 1950s by the Johnny Dollar radio show in which the hero was frequently knocked unconscious and transported to Cloud 9. I can only presume the person at Seminis who named this white eggplant thought it was so good that it will knock you out and send you to Cloud 9! And it *is* good, sweet and bitter-free, as well as unusual for its pure white (not ivory) elongated oval fruits. The enormous plants grow 4' tall and spread 3'. They should not be set out until daytime temperatures consistently exceed 70˚, or they may get stunted. They like warm nights, too. The weather in June 2001 was very suitable, that of the last four Junes not so good. Given proper conditions they are heavy yielders of perfect fruit. Resistant to TMV. *This is the final year we will carry this Seminis variety.* ⑥ **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~40 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=4g, $8.00, **E**=28g, $50.00

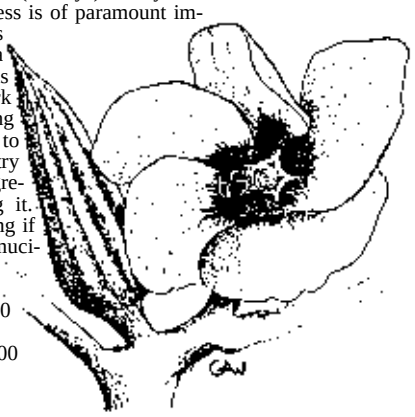
3688RO Rosita OG (84 days) As much as we've loved #**3690** Rosa Bianca, Rosita is better, earlier, more productive and tastier without a hint of bitterness. These pear-shaped pink-lavender fruits with white shoulders are 6-8" long and 4-6" wide and will stand up against any in a Solanum beauty contest. Heirloom brought to the States from Puerto Rico in 1979 is rapidly gaining favor. Enjoy its sweet delicious tender white flesh. BSO-certified. **NEW!** ① **A**=0.2g, $1.00 *Not available in larger sizes*.

3690RB Rosa Bianca (88 days) Open-pollinated Italian heirloom. Called by Vermont market grower Alan LePage "the best eggplant in the universe," with a creamy pudding-like consistency and delicate flavor. Gorgeous fruits, white with lavender streaking down the side, can command $3 a pound at markets. Quite different from those familiar slender black types, Rosa is plump, about 3-4" across and 5" long, narrow at the top and widening with indentations almost in folds like draped fabric. Fruits average 2 lb, max out at 4 lb, making it LePage's highest-yielding eggplant. Rosa needs to be coddled, particularly in the northern half of New England. Needs alternating temperatures to break dormancy: warm days (preferably 80s), cooler nights (around 70˚). We recommend raised beds, row covers and plastic or IRT mulch. *This is the last year we will carry; to be replaced by Rosita.* ② **A**=0.2g, 90¢ (~60 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $1.60, **C**=1g, $2.50, **D**=4g, $4.00, **E**=28g, $18.00

OKRA *Abelmoschus esculentus*

2 gram packet contains about 30 seeds. Okra is very tender and requires a lot of heat. Direct seeding is marginal in our climate. We recommend starting indoors in peat pots in warm (80˚) temperatures and transplanting in 4-5 weeks, after all danger of frost has passed. Transplant 1' apart; do not disturb roots. Pods are best when picked young and tender, no longer than 4".

3696CJ Cajun Delight Okra (70 days) F-1 hybrid. In our search for okra for our northern clime, earliness is of paramount importance. Even in our "endless spring" seasons All-America winner Cajun Delight ripens with ease, and its tender dark angular pods keep on producing until frost. Those unexposed to this southern delicacy should try combining it with other ingredients in a gumbo or frying it. Add vinegar while it is cooking if you wish to circumvent its mucilaginous nature. *This is the last year we will carry this Seminis variety.* ⑥ **A**=2g, $1.60 (~30 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.60, **C**=28g, $17.00, **D**=112g, $60.00



Open-pollinated PEPPERS

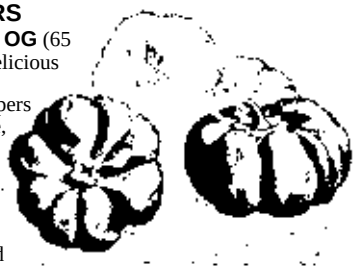
Capsicum annuum

Capsicum comes from the Greek *kapto* which means "bite."

Room temperature is *not* sufficient to germinate pepper seeds. They need 80s. Very tender, will not tolerate frost, dislike windy spots, will not set fruit in cold or extremely hot temperatures or in drought conditions. Some years are great for growing peppers in our climate, some, like the past three, are not. Start indoors March or April. Set out June. Black plastic highly recommended. Pick first green peppers when they reach full size to increase total yield significantly. Green peppers, though edible, are not ripe. Peppers ripen to red, yellow, orange, etc.

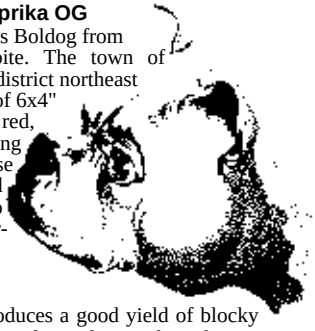
For all peppers, days to full-color maturity are from transplanting date.

SWEET PEPPERS



3703KO Klari Baby Cheese OG (65 days) Also known as Golden Delicious Apple Pepper. From Hungary, a Fedco introduction. Cheese peppers are flattened, white when unripe, and filled with a soft core. Shaped like 3" Rouge Vif d'Étampes pumpkins, the squat thick-walled 4 oz. fruits with mild and sweet cores were unlike anything we'd ever tried. I am not a wild-eyed pepper aficionado, but I couldn't stop eating these delicious summertime treats out of hand. Traditionally they are pickled whole after ripening from white to yellow to red. Named after the woman who has maintained this heirloom seed stock. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.5g, $1.60, **B**=1g, $3.00, **C**=2g, $5.00, **D**=4g, $9.00, **E**=28g, $55.00

3706KN King of the North (70 days) Back in the late '80s when Seed Savers Exchange founder Kent Whealy keynoted at Common Ground Fair we asked him to suggest an open-pollinated pepper that would ripen in the North. His suggestion was King and it has been our most popular open-pollinated bell pepper ever since. A good choice for those who want marketable blocky peppers but can't get Staddon's Select to set fruit. We sold almost 3 lb. of seed in 2005. *This is the last year we will offer this Seminis variety unless we can find another supplier.* ⑥ **A**=0.5g, 80¢ (~100 seeds), **B**=1g, $1.20, **C**=2g, $2.20, **D**=4g, $3.60, **E**=28g, $8.50



3715BO Boldog Hungarian Spice Sweet Paprika OG (71 days) This Boldog from Hungary has no bite. The town of Boldog is in a well-known spice pepper district northeast of Budapest. Boldog is a prolific bearer of 6x4" 2-lobed pendant fruits which are picked red, and ground into sweet paprika or strung into decorative paprika ristras. These bright tapering fruits also make good fresh eating. Boldog sets enough fruit to accomodate all three uses. Demeter-certified. ID-certified. ① **A**=0.5g, $1.20, **B**=1g, $1.80, **C**=2g, $3.00, **D**=4g, $5.00, **E**=28g, $30.00

3722PB Purple Beauty (74 days) Produces a good yield of blocky 3x3" fruits which turn from green to purple to deep red as they mature. Purple fruits taste like other crisp green bells. Will turn green when cooked. Plants 18-20". ② **A**=0.5g, 80¢ (~100 seeds), **B**=1g, $1.20, **C**=2g, $2.00, **D**=4g, $3.50, **E**=28g, $20.00

3728SS Staddon's Select (74 days) Early production of good-sized fruit in adverse conditions. Large glossy dark green 3-4 lobed peppers on tall bushy plants. A good large blocky market-type pepper where fruits will set. *Caution: not adapted to northernmost areas.* ② **A**=0.5g, 80¢ (~100 seeds), **B**=1g, $1.20, **C**=2g, $2.00, **D**=4g, $3.50, **E**=28g, $10.00

3730JN Jimmy Nardello's ECO (76 days) This thin-walled 8" frying pepper has been winning many converts. David Shipman reports his plants one year were so weighed down by peppers that the branches broke. The long curved tapering pointed fruits turn deep red when ripe with shiny wrinkled skin. They have a pleasing sweet mild flavor good raw, in stir fries and, especially, fried. Brought to Connecticut from the village of Ruoti in the Basilicata region of Southern Italy in 1887 by Jimmy Nardello's mother. Seed grown in Maine by Tom Vigue. ①② **A**=0.2g, $1.30, **B**=0.4g, $2.50, **C**=1g, $5.00, **D**=2g, $8.00, **E**=4g, $15.00

"This [Monsanto issue] would be a great question for an Ethics class. As usual Fedco exceeds expectations, helping raise food to eat and giving food for thought."

Aconcagua (80 days) We've been unable to find a reliable supply. *Not available in 2006.*

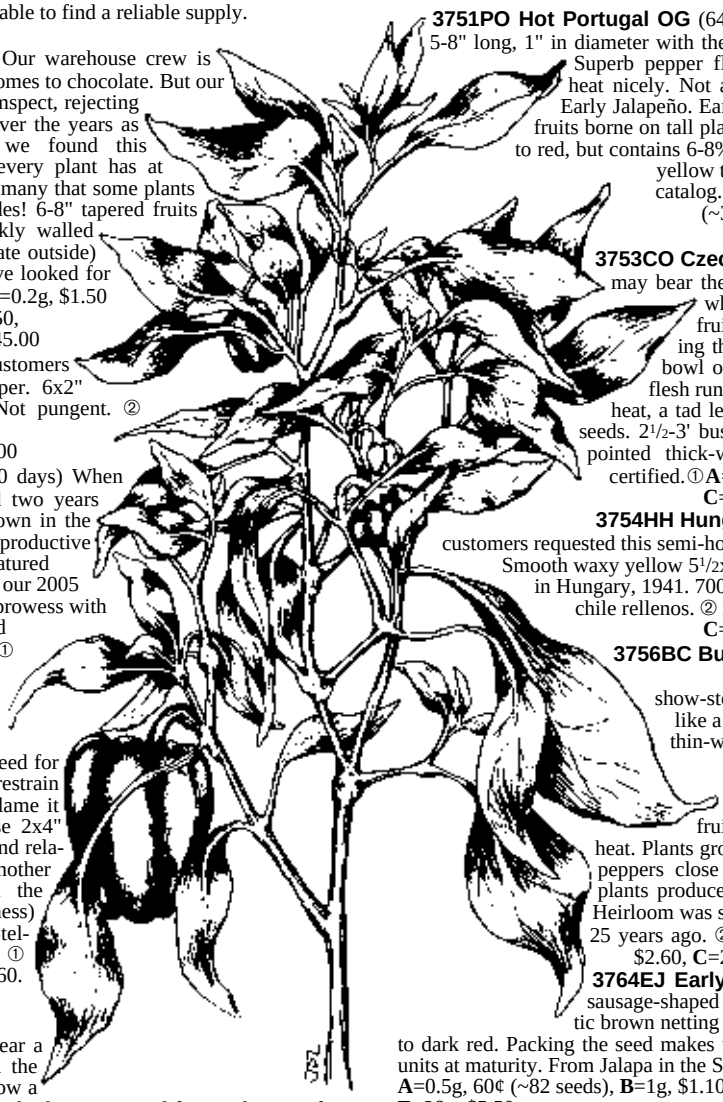
3735CO Chocolate OG (80 days) Our warehouse crew is indiscriminate and voracious when it comes to chocolate. But our trial evaluators were much more circumspect, rejecting various strains of chocolate peppers over the years as being far too unproductive until we found this chocolate. Our seed grower reports every plant has at least a dozen fruits, some 20 or 30, so many that some plants are falling over and lying on their sides! 6-8" tapered fruits turn from green to brown. The thickly walled flesh (burgundy-red inside and chocolate outside) has the great taste when ripe that we've looked for all these years. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.50 (~30 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.70, **C**=1g, $5.50, **D**=2g, $8.00, **E**=4g, $14.00, **K**=14g, $45.00

3738CU Cubanelle (80 days) Our customers asked for this semi-sweet frying pepper. 6x2" waxy yellow-green fruits turn red. Not pungent. ② **A**=0.5g, 60¢ (~82 seeds), **B**=1g, $1.00, **C**=2g, $1.80, **D**=4g, $3.00, **E**=28g, $5.00

3740WE Sweet Pimiento ECO (80 days) When we couldn't get Amish Pimiento seed two years ago we found this close substitute grown in the North Carolina mountains. Early and productive with an enjoyable rich fruity taste, it matured significantly before Amish Pimiento in our 2005 lot growout. Though not noted for my prowess with peppers, I harvested several of these red pimientos in the difficult 2004 season. ① **A**=.2g, 80¢ (~20 seeds), **B**=.4g, $1.50, **C**=1g, $2.60, **D**=2g, $5.00, **E**=4g, $9.00, **K**=14g, $28.00

3741PO Amish Pimiento OG (85 days) The problem with growing seed for Amish Pimiento is that you have to restrain yourself from eating the seed crop. Blame it on the rich sweet fruity taste of these 2x4" squat ribbed fleshy fruits, productive and relatively early. To steal the slogan from another Waterville entrepreneur (who is in the tattoo business, not the seed business) "Welcome to your next addiction!" Stellar-certified. *Short crop; order early.* ① **A**=.2g, $1.00, **B**=.4g, $1.60, **C**=1g, $2.60. *Not available in larger sizes*

3744TO Tangerine Pimiento OG (85 days) Hey, Mr. Tangerine man, bear a fruit for me. It took four years from the time we chose it out of the trials to grow a successful seed crop, but it was worth the wait. Prolific producers of beautiful orange sherbet pimientos, round to slightly flattened 3-4 lobe thick-walled sweet juicy fruits. One trialer reported an average of 8 peppers per plant, with 5 reaching ripeness, the other recorded 15 peppers per plant of which almost all reached their gorgeous orange fullness. The small 2-3" squat fruits are great for eating fresh or roasting. Plants are modest in height and bushy. Stellar-certified. ① **A**=.2g, 90¢ (~24 seeds), **B**=.4g, $1.50, **C**=1g, $2.20, **D**=2g, $4.00, **E**=4g, $7.00, **K**=14g, $20.00



Open-pollinated HOT PEPPERS

Chiles have been consumed in Mexico for more than 5,000 years. The Aztecs had at least seven different words for hot peppers and the Incas of Peru used peppers as a form of currency. In the States popularity of hot peppers has increased dramatically in recent years. Per capita consumption of chiles now exceeds that of peas, asparagus and cauliflower. Hot pepper eaters enjoy the "constrained risk" of a pleasant thrill which, unlike alcohol, tobacco or coffee addictions, has only a short-term effect and is not health-threatening. Capsaicin compounds cause most of the heat in peppers. Warm nighttime temperatures stimulate maximum development of capsaicins and increase pungency levels. Pungency is expressed in Scoville units, after Wilbur Scoville, an Englishman who devised the method used for eighty years to measure the heat in peppers. If you overdose on hot peppers, milk is almost twice as effective as water in banking the flames, and bread, rice or tortillas are even better. Handle hot peppers with caution; capsaicin is highly alkaloid, can burn skin, and is even an ingredient in self-defense sprays!

3750GG Tasty Golden Greek (60 days) Golden Greek is the closest we've found to a traditional pepperoncini pepper. Although a bit big, up to 4x1", it has all the other pepperoncini attributes. Its rich flavor is mildly hot, in the range of an Hungarian Hot Wax, which makes it ideal for pickling. Greenish-yellow and slightly tapered, with thin walls and the expected blunted nose. I've kept this pepper in my rotation ever since I first tried it and each year I put by a few jars of Tasty pickled peppers. ③ **A**=0.5g, 90¢, **B**=1g, $1.50, **C**=2g, $2.40, **D**=4g, $4.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

3751PO Hot Portugal OG (64 days) Bears elongated narrow fruits, 5-8" long, 1" in diameter with the classic wrinkled hip at the stem end. Superb pepper flavor comes through its considerable heat nicely. Not as hot as Super Chili, but hotter than Early Jalapeño. Early productive ripener of glossy scarlet fruits borne on tall plants. Most will turn straight from green to red, but contains 6-8% off-types that will turn from green to yellow to red. Listed in the 1935 Joseph Harris catalog. MOFGA-certified. ①② **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~32 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.50. *Not available in larger sizes.*

3753CO Czech Black OG (65 days) This heirloom may bear the most beautiful of all peppers. Black when immature, the 2½" long conical fruits ripen to a lustrous garnet—so striking that seed grower Roberta Bailey kept a bowl on her table just to admire. Mild juicy flesh runs with a cherry red juice when cut. The heat, a tad less than a jalapeño's, is in the ribs and seeds. 2½-3' bushes bear very early, setting about 20 pointed thick-walled peppers per plant. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.50 (~30 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.50, **C**=1g, $5.00, **D**=2g, $7.50, **E**=4g, $14.00

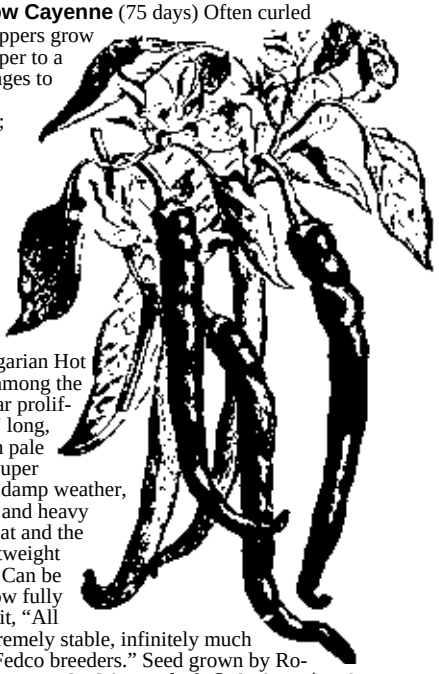
3754HH Hungarian Hot Wax (68 days) Numerous customers requested this semi-hot type which sets even in cool weather. Smooth waxy yellow 5½x1½" fruits taper to a point. Originated in Hungary, 1941. 700 to 3,000 Scovilles. Nikos' favorite for chile rellenos. ② **A**=0.5g, 60¢ (~82 seeds), **B**=1g, $1.00, **C**=2g, $1.80, **D**=4g, $3.00, **E**=28g, $5.00

3756BC Bulgarian Carrot Chile (68 days) Also known as Shipkas. We first saw this show-stopper at Amy LeBlanc's farm. Colored like a polished fluorescent-orange carrot, the thin-walled 1½-3½" tapered fruits are as hot as they look, and will make welcome additions to chutneys, marinades and salsas, and excellent pickles. Their fruity undertone nicely complements their heat. Plants grow just 18" tall, yet produce clusters of peppers close to the main stem. Brought indoors, plants produced in Amy's greenhouse till February. Heirloom was smuggled here through the Iron Curtain 25 years ago. ②③ **A**=0.5g, $1.40 (~85 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.60, **C**=2g, $5.00, **D**=4g, $9.00, **E**=28g, $48.00

3764EJ Early Jalapeño (75 days) Hot, hot, 3x1" sausage-shaped blunt fruits mature early. Characteristic brown netting appears as fruit ripens from dark green to dark red. Packing the seed makes us teary-eyed! 4,000 to 6,500 Scoville units at maturity. From Jalapa in the State of Veracruz, Mexico. ② **A**=0.5g, 60¢ (~82 seeds), **B**=1g, $1.10, **C**=2g, $2.00, **D**=4g, $3.20, **E**=28g, $5.50

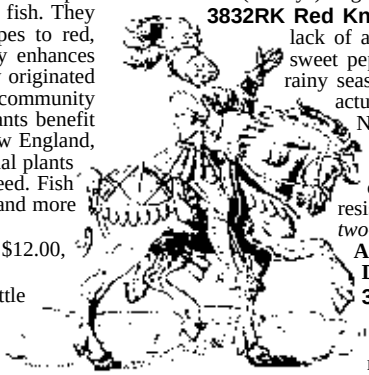
3770CY Long Red Narrow Cayenne (75 days) Often curled and twisted, the wrinkled peppers grow 5-6" long, ½" across, and taper to a point. Dark green color changes to bright red. Prolific and hot. Pre-1827 heirloom. Pungent; 3,500 to 5,000 Scovilles. ② **A**=0.5g, 60¢ (~100 seeds), **B**=1g, $1.00, **C**=2g, $1.80, **D**=4g, $3.00, **E**=28g, $5.00

3773MO Matchbox OG (75 days) Matchbox, a new hot pepper, is a product of many years of dedicated breeding work to create an open-pollinated selection of the hybrid Super Chili. Hungarian Hot Wax and Hot Banana were among the parents. The squat plants bear prolific upright fruit, averaging 2" long, ⅓" across and ripening from pale green to deep scarlet. Like Super Chili, they bear well in cold damp weather, hot dry weather, sandy soils and heavy clay. They have plenty of heat and the characteristic finely cut lightweight leaves of many hot peppers. Can be potted and overwintered. Now fully stable. As one customer put it, "All of my Matchboxes were extremely stable, infinitely much more so than me. Congrats Fedco breeders." Seed grown by Roberta Bailey at Seven Tree Farm. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.50 (~66 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.50, **C**=1g, $5.00, **D**=2g, $7.50, **E**=4g, $14.00



3778AN Anaheim (78 days) Also known as California Chile and Chile Verde. It was cultivated for canning in a factory near Anaheim around 1900. Anaheim is the pepper typically used for chiles rellenos. 7" long fruits tapering to a point turn from dark-green to red at maturity. Pungent, but not particularly hot. 900 to 2,500 Scovilles. ② **A**=0.5g, 60¢ (~100 seeds), **B**=1g, $1.00, **C**=2g, $1.80, **D**=4g, $3.00, **E**=28g, $5.00

3781FO Fish OG (80 days) Fish may be the most attractive pepper plant on the planet with its distinctive green and white mottled foliage and striped fruits. The 2" curving pendant fruits look a little like swimming fish. They turn from white with green stripes to orange with brown stripes to red, packing considerable heat and full-bodied flavor that especially enhances shellfish. A mutation of a common serrano pepper that probably originated in the 1870s, by 1900 Fish was extensively grown by the black community in the Philadelphia and Baltimore regions. 2' spreading bush plants benefit from staking. This is not a fish out of water in most parts of New England, but *may require a little too long for the coldest pockets.* Occasional plants will regress to solid green leaves. Rogue out if you are saving seed. Fish crosses readily with other peppers, requiring greater populations and more isolation than most others to remain pure. ID-certified. ①② **A**=0.2g, $1.30, **B**=0.4g, $2.40, **C**=1g, $4.50, **D**=2g, $7.50, **E**=4g, $12.00, **K**=14g, $36.00



3783TO Thai Hot OG (82 days) Ann Elder gets 200 of these little "sweeties" per plant. She calls them "cute little compact treasures full of heat." Habanero and Limon are our only hotter peppers, as Thai Hot checks in around 80,000 Scoville units. Thai Hot's small conical peppers ripen to bright red and stand erect above the foliage so fetchingly that it's grown "in the trade" as a red and green Christmas potted plant. However, devoted followers of hot cuisine prize the sparks it creates. Early pinching will produce a bushy 8" plant that can be pulled, roots and all, and hung to dry for winter use or grown inside for both ornamental and edible enjoyment. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.60 (~66 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.80, **C**=1g, $5.50, **D**=2g, $8.00, **E**=4g, $15.00, **K**=14g, $50.00

Ancho 101 (85 days) We have no more seed for this Seminis variety. *Not available this year.*

3794LO Limon Chile OG (88 days) *C. frutescens* You say you like it hot? Really hot? Don't mind fussing a little to get it as hot as you desire? Limon Chile is for you, a yellow version of the Habanero with a similar infernal heat and the signature oily fruity smoky flavor. Like Habanero, Limon needs some TLC to thrive in Maine, with slitted row cover or hoop house culture recommended. Roberta has had great crops in successive years using first the slitted covers then the hoop house. Slightly easier to grow and higher yielding than Habanero, Limon will reward your loving attention with an astonishing set of 30 or more peppers per plant. The pendulous bright lemon-yellow fruits are wrinkled and shiny like Habaneros, but narrower, 1/2" wide and 1 1/2" long, tapering to a point like an elongated reverse teardrop. We thank Tim Pellows of Tolstoy Farm in Washington for sending us seed for this fascinating hot pepper three years ago. MOFGA-certified. **NEW!** ① **A**=0.2g, $1.60, **B**=0.4g, $2.80, **C**=1g, $5.50, **D**=2g, $8.00, **E**=4g, $15.00, **K**=14g, $50.00

3796HB Habanero (90 days) *C. frutescens* The name means "from Havana," although they really are from other parts of Cuba and the Yucatan. A Scotch Bonnet-type, Habanero is one of the most fiery peppers in cultivation, registering a blistering 200,000-350,000 Scoville units, depending on how hot the growing season, from 30-80 times as hot as an Early Jalapeño. Each 1 1/2' plant will set 10-20 pendulous fruits which turn from dark green to tangerine as they mature. Fruits are somewhat wrinkled from stem to tip, with a distinct flavor you will always recognize once you've tasted them. A key ingredient in West Indian jerk sauce. We recommend greenhouse culture for the northern third of our sales area where consistent nighttime temperatures below 70˚ make productivity outdoors iffy. ②⑥ **A**=0.5g, 90¢ (~115 seeds), **B**=1g, $1.50, **C**=2g, $2.40, **D**=4g, $4.00, **E**=28g, $18.00

Hybrid PEPPERS

SWEET PEPPERS

The varieties marked 'SHC' were cleaned with a sodium hypochlorite rinse to reduce risk of seed-borne disease. SHC treatment poses no health threats.

3810AC New Ace (60 days) A cinch to grow in the North. Resists blossom drop even in adverse weather so that almost every flower produces. Fruits thin-walled, not blocky, turn red early, good for the home garden. New Ace is an improvement on the old strain, producing fewer misshapen pointy peppers, but still not a majority of classic blocky 4-lobed commercial peppers. ⑤ **A**=0.2g, $1.30 (~40 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.50, **C**=1g, $4.80, **D**=2g, $9.00, **E**=4g, $16.00, **K**=14g, $55.00

3815FS Fat 'n Sassy (63 days) A Seminis specialty that may be impossible to replace. They ought to have called it "Bold 'n Blocky" because it'll knock you over with its massive fruit set. They come early, they come often, they come big (4 1/2x4 1/2"), they come blocky, they come sweet, they come thick-walled. You wouldn't believe a 2' plant could carry such a load! Became our best-selling pepper in its very first listing and has remained so ever since. In an extension trial at Monmouth, ME, in 2000, Sassy bested eight other varieties in average number of lobes per fruit and was in the top group for fruit size and yield. Widely adapted. Ripens green to red. A great one for stuffing. TMV and PY tolerant. Sometimes making a principled decision puts a pain in your pocket. *This is the last year we will offer.* ⑥ **A**=0.2g, $1.80 (~20 seeds). *Not available in larger sizes.*

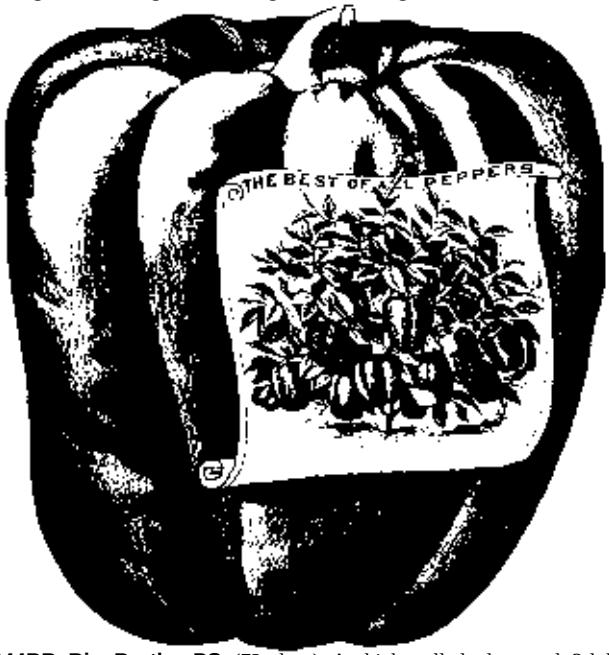
3820NS North Star (65 days) Early productive sweet pepper sets a high percentage of blocky medium-sized thick-walled green fruits ripening to red. North Star has sufficient foliage cover to prevent sunburn. If you're ready to try for a red pepper that's a little classier than Ace, choose North Star. TMV resistant. *We have a two-year supply of this Seminis variety.* ⑥ **A**=0.2g, $1.60 (~33 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.80, **C**=1g, $6.80, **D**=2g, $13.00, **E**=4g, $24.00, **K**=14g, $75.00

Turino (68 days) Regret *not available this year.*

3832RK Red Knight X3R® (69 days) Don't be checkmated by the lack of a big blocky thick-walled early pepper. These fruity sweet peppers have really impressed us. In 2004's cold and rainy season, "Red Knight's peppers outdid all the rest…and actually turned red," exults Sandi Pearson of Grafton, NH. Very early for a pepper of such high quality, the shiny attractive 4 1/2x4 1/2" fruits of the King Arthur type ripen from dark green to an intense red. Strong compact upright plants pack a bundle of disease resistance, to BLS1,2,3, PY and TMV. *We have nearly a two-year supply of this Seminis variety.* ⑥ **A**=0.1g, $1.70, **B**=0.2g, $3.20, **C**=0.4g, $6.00, **D**=1g, $11.00, **E**=2g, $19.00, **K**=8g, $70.00

3834SP Spanish Spice (70 days) Not spicy at all, despite its name. It is instead an outstanding Italian frying pepper—tapering, thin-walled and deliciously rich-flavored. Moreover, the plants are sturdy, keeping the large 7" fruits off the ground (a frequent failing of other fryers). Provides lots of green peppers and even a few red ones if you have either skill or luck. Resistant to TMV. *We have an almost two-year supply of this Seminis variety.* ⑥ **A**=0.2g, $2.00 (~30 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $3.80, **C**=1g, $9.00, **D**=2g, $16.00, **E**=4g, $30.00, **K**=14g, $110.00

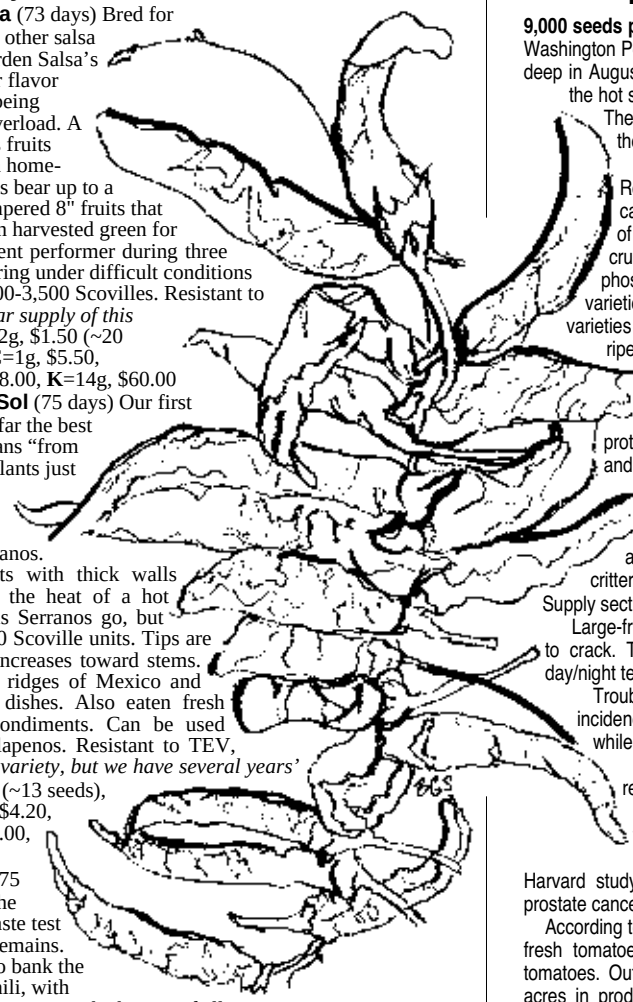
3839VC Valencia (72 days) Mature rich orange fruits will attract attention at potlucks, markets or fair exhibition halls. Valencia bears four-lobed blocky 4x4" fruit on plants with good foliage cover. Resistant to TMV and tolerant to stip. SHC. ⑤ **A**=0.1g, $1.40 (~12 seeds), **B**=0.2g, $2.60, **C**=0.4g, $5.00, **D**=1g, $9.00, **E**=2g, $16.00, **K**=8g, $60.00



3844BB Big Bertha PS (72 days) A thick-walled elongated 3-lobed pepper well-adapted to the Northeast that will give you some peppers big enough to brag about. A real howitzer of a pepper, the plants grow to 30" and set very sweet meaty fruits up to 7" long that turn red at maturity. Abundant dark green foliage provides good cover. Bertha's fruits are sufficiently elegant to fill markets for both Vidi and Elisa. Resistant to TMV. The original Big Bertha, a massive mobile weapon of destruction, was built by German armament maker Gustav Krupp in 1914. Bertha was his wife. The gun weighed 43 tons and took a 200-man crew over six hours to re-assemble on site. Our Big Bertha, though big for a pepper at 9-12 oz, won't need as many hands to harvest. *We have an almost two-year supply of this Seminis variety.* ⑥ **A**=0.1g, $1.70 (~12 seeds), **B**=0.2g, $3.20, **C**=0.4g, $6.00, **D**=1g, $11.00, **E**=2g, $20.00, **K**=8g, $70.00

3859SC Sugar Chile (65 days) Also known as Paprika Fire. Exceptionally good for eating out of hand and great for roasting over the grill, Sugar Chile is traditionally used for drying to make hot paprika or chile powder. Its very sweet flavorful red flesh and mildly hot ribs combine to create a delightfully complex and mildly addictive taste sensation. Medium-sized strong plants yield heavy sets of tapering pointy 1 1/2x5" fruit with thick walls. **A**=0.1g, $1.50, **B**=0.2g, $2.60, **C**=0.4g, $5.00, **D**=1g, $10.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

Hybrid HOT PEPPERS



3872GS Garden Salsa (73 days) Bred for those who complain that other salsa varieties are too hot, Garden Salsa's full-bodied sweet pepper flavor comes through without being drowned by capsaicin overload. A great cooking pepper, its fruits provide plenty of kick in home-made salsas. Large plants bear up to a dozen beautiful glossy tapered 8" fruits that ripen to red, but are often harvested green for making salsa. A consistent performer during three years of trials, often bearing under difficult conditions when others balked. 2,500-3,500 Scovilles. Resistant to TMV. *We have a 1-2 year supply of this Seminis variety.* ⑥ **A**=0.2g, $1.50 (~20 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.60, **C**=1g, $5.50, **D**=2g, $10.00, **E**=4g, $18.00, **K**=14g, $60.00

3878SS Serrano del Sol (75 days) Our first serrano-type pepper, by far the best we've seen. Serrano means "from the mountains." 2½-3' plants just loaded with peppers, 20-30 per bush. Glossy cylindrical fruits exceed 3", larger than other serranos. The narrow green fruits with thick walls ripen dark scarlet with the heat of a hot Hungarian Wax, mild as Serranos go, but plenty hot at 4,500-5,500 Scoville units. Tips are the sweetest part, heat increases toward stems. Native to the mountain ridges of Mexico and used in fiery Mexican dishes. Also eaten fresh green in sauces and condiments. Can be used interchangeably with jalapenos. Resistant to TEV, PY and PPMV. *Seminis variety, but we have several years' worth.* ⑥ **A**=0.1g, $1.50 (~13 seeds), **B**=0.2g, $2.60, **C**=0.4g, $4.20, **D**=1g, $9.50, **E**=2g, $17.00, **K**=8g, $60.00

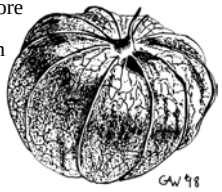
3880SC Super Chili (75 days) Many years later the memory of our pepper taste test at Jeanne Griffin's still remains. I required a lot of milk to bank the lingering fires! Super Chili, with 40,000-50,000 Scoville units, was the hottest of all the varieties we tried. Highly ornamental plants are covered with dozens of green and red 2x½" pointy peppers. Bears prolifically whether summers are wet or dry, hot or cold. 1988 AAS. *This is the last year we will carry this Seminis variety.* ⑥ **A**=0.2g, $1.50 (~28 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.60, **C**=1g, $5.50. *Not available in larger sizes.*

3897SH Some Like it Hot Mix (64-85 days) Love hot peppers but lack the space to try separate packets of each? Our blend of seed for 5-7 different kinds all in one packet is just for you. We'll mix colors, shapes and flavors and include both open-pollinated and hybrid varieties. **A**=0.2g, $1.30, **B**=0.4g, $2.50, **C**=1g, $5.00, **D**=2g, $9.00, **E**=4g, $16.00, **K**=14g, $55.00

PHYSALIS

4008HC Husk Cherry (77 days) *P. pruinosa* Open-pollinated. "I have finally tried a husk cherry…what a humbling and delightful surprise," reports Olga Agarkov of Frankfort, NY. A treat inside every paper wrapper! Also known as Ground Cherry, same genus as Chinese Lantern and tomatillo, bearing fruits which ripen inside their protective husks. As clusters of berries sweeten, they turn from green to golden yellow, drop off the decorative branching plants, and reach perfection as their husks thin to a near-gossamer papery consistency. The berries have an indescribable nutty flavor that is great for raw snacks. *Don't eat them green—they can be a powerful emetic*. Culture like tomatoes, transplanting after last spring frost. Husk cherries will tolerate a touch of frost but give up when temperatures dip below 30˚. In a good year, about half will ripen in time. Will readily self sow, although volunteers never mature as quickly as those started indoors. ③ **A**=0.5g, 90¢ (~700 seeds), **B**=1g, $1.50, **C**=2g, $2.50, **D**=4g, $4.00, **E**=28g, $20.00

4014TV Toma Verde Tomatillo (77 days) *P. ixocarpa* Open-pollinated heirloom. Large-fruited uniform strain. To make salsa harvest golf ball-sized green fruits when their papery husk splits. Or allow them to turn slightly yellow for a tangy nutty raw snack. They will split before becoming fully ripe. According to Roger Yepsen, when sautéed "they take on an almost cloyingly rich flavor—buttery, even meaty, as sweet as if brown sugar had been stirred in." *This is the last year we will offer this Seminis variety.* ⑥ **A**=0.5g, $1.20 (~265 seeds). *Not available in larger sizes.*



TOMATOES *Lycopersicon esculentum*

9,000 seeds per oz, 0.2g pkt ~60 seeds, 0.5g pkt ~150 seeds. Ann Gerhart of the Washington Post writes, "Those bewitched by [heirloom tomatoes] do not leave town deep in August. Their summer is ordered by the rhythm of ripening. They rejoice in the hot sun that leaves everyone else muttering, and they harvest their bounty. They eat them standing up at the kitchen sink, letting the juice run down their chins."

Tender, cannot tolerate frost. Must be started indoors Feb-April. Require warm temperatures to germinate. Avoid using hot manure as it causes lush foliage with few ripe fruits. Instead use generous amounts of well-rotted compost or cow or horse manure to boost plant vigor and crushed eggshells at the bottom of each hole for calcium. Heavy phosphorus needs. Respond well to foliar sprays. **Determinate** (**det**) bush varieties may be staked, should not be pruned. **Indeterminate** (**ind**) climbing varieties are customarily staked and pruned. Caging without pruning delays ripening, reduces fruit size but increases production, prevents sunburn and reduces fruit cracking and rotting. Staking and pruning produces earlier larger fruits. One reason not to stake or prune (besides sheer laziness!) is that foliage will give fruits some protection against light September frosts. Tomato experts Carolyn Male and Dominique Guillet of Kokopelli both oppose pruning, arguing the more abundant the foliage the more the photosynthesis.

An invasion of hideous hornworms left its mark on many plants throughout New England this past summer. Look for leaf damage and green frass and handpick them if you can find the well-camouflaged critters. Or use #**8902-6** *Bt* or #**8922** Entrust from our Organic Growers Supply section if you have too many plants or can't stomach the buggers.

Large-fruited varieties with low fruit set and high sugar content are most prone to crack. To reduce cracking avoid heavy watering and large fluctuations in day/night temperatures and maintain adequate calcium levels in your soil.

Troubled by green or yellow shoulders? Ohio State research shows that incidence is greatly reduced by increasing soil organic matter to over 3.5% while keeping pH at 6.4 or lower.

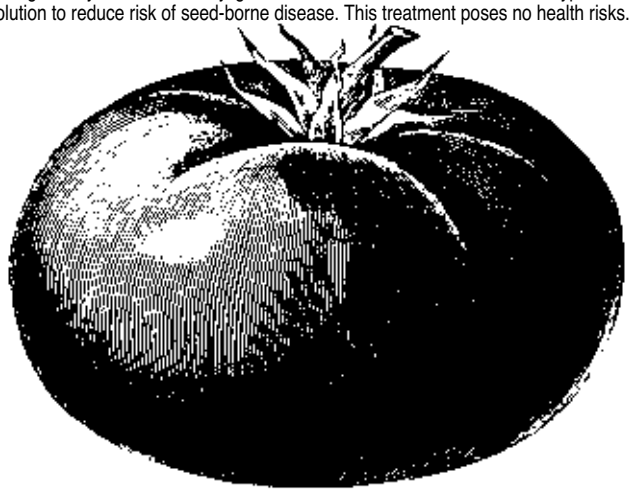
One customer suggests that underplanting crimson clover helps reduce diseases in the heirloom tomato patch.

More than 100 different chemical compounds account for tomato taste. Lycopene is a red carotenoid pigment found in mature tomatoes raw or cooked. Reddest, ripest tomatoes have the most lycopene. A Harvard study demonstrated that high lycopene intake sharply reduced risk of prostate cancer in men and breast cancer in women.

According to Lawrence Davis Hollander, Americans consume 4.8 billion pounds of fresh tomatoes annually, or about 18 lb per person, not including homegrown tomatoes. Outdoor cultivation of tomatoes is a $1.1 billion industry, with 130,000 acres in production. The processing tomato industry uses an additional 300,000 acres, producing 23 billion tomatoes valued at over $500 million. The average American consumes 72 lb of processed tomatoes each year.

For all tomatoes, days to maturity are from date of transplanting.

Organically and sustainably grown seed was rinsed with a sodium hypochlorite solution to reduce risk of seed-borne disease. This treatment poses no health risks.



Open-pollinated TOMATOES

4018LO Glacier OG (56 days) Det. Glacier ripens around the same time as the sub-arctics with about the same size (1-2"), and almost no cosmetic defects except yellow shoulders, but there the comparisons end. Glacier's rich tomato flavor relegates the insipid sub-arctics to the compost pile. It is also superior to the highly touted Siberia tomato, to Stupice, to Early Temptation to Bloody Butcher and, in fact, to every other tomato in the same class that we've tried. Originally from Sweden, 1985. Potato-leaf foliage. Michael Goldman of Freeland, MD, reported having ripe fruit by June 15 two years in a row. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~65 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4024SP Oregon Spring (58 days) Det. Recommended as a "hedge" in northern climates for cold summers like 1992, 1996, 2000 and 2004. (Do you notice a pattern in these dates?) When most other varieties fail to ripen in time, Oregon Spring matures good-sized fruit in August, actually performing best during cool summers. Develops more cosmetic defects in the heat and humidity. Bears succulent almost seedless fruits, up to 4" but somewhat variable. Tastes unusually good for such an early variety. Bred and developed from Russian parents by Dr. James R. Baggett of Oregon State University. Potato-leaf foliage. Not suitable for market growers. Resistant to V. ② **A**=0.5g, 90¢ (~250 seeds), **B**=1g, $1.60, **C**=2g, $2.80, **D**=4g, $4.20, **E**=28g, $16.00

4032GO Ida Gold OG (59 days) Det. Often these delightful orange 2-bite low-acid fruits are the first tomatoes to ripen for us. They are early and prolific even in bad tomato years. Developed specially for the North by the University of Idaho. An indifferent performer in so-so soil, but a bountiful yielder when fed compost and rotted manure. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.5g, $1.20 (~260 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=2g, $3.80, **D**=4g, $7.00, **E**=28g, $42.00

4038CO Cosmonaut Volkov OG (65 days) Ind. "The best tomatoes I've ever grown or eaten, canned or fresh," crows Tim Joseph of Brethren, MI. Always good and occasionally sublime (the best two tomatoes I've ever eaten were Cosmonauts from different gardens in different years), Cosmonaut delivers the true tomato taste. And it is early, usually ripening quantities of deep red slightly flattened 8-12 oz. globes at the beginning of August when tomato craving is at its peak. Even in cold summers, it will produce dependably by mid-August. What makes Cosmonaut so special? In a word, the juice: sweet rich and full-bodied. The fruits look good, too, giving Cosmonaut possibilities as a market tomato, although we've received some reports of cracking. Cosmonaut was named for the Russian explorer who fell through space. From Dnepropetrovsk in the Ukraine, brought to America by the Seed Savers Exchange. Our motto: Out of outer space and into your mouth! MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~65 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

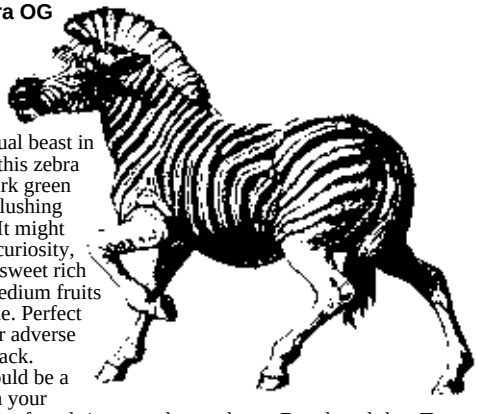
4046PO Garden Peach OG (71 days) Ind. Who needs tomatoes genetically engineered for long shelf life? For well over a century savvy gardeners have brought Peach's little fruits indoors before frost to keep for several months. 2 oz. yellow fruits blush pink when ripe and have thin fuzzy skins somewhat like peaches. Relatively early, prolific, soft-skinned, juicy and very sweet. Light fruity taste is not what you'd expect in a tomato. Burpee in 1893 called it "delicate, melting in the mouth like a grape." Known as *Pêche Jaune* in France, introduced in America by James J.H. Gregory in 1862. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~250 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4048RO Pruden's Purple OG (72 days) Ind. We usually cooperate well at Fedco and tolerate each others' peculiarities *except* during tomato taste tests. When we compare tomatoes, a subject about which we are all impassioned, tolerance evaporates and remarks are made about "people who have no taste buds," who "eat yellow tomatoes" and who "put sugar in their sauce." CR thinks you don't need Pruden's if you have Brandywine. Susan and David like Brandywine fine but think Pruden's tastes better and ripens three weeks earlier in hot seasons. Opinions aside, Pruden's is early for its size, and makes a great sandwich tomato. Its vigorous potato-leaf vines yield spreading irregular pink 1 lb. fruit with very few seeds, a silken texture and rich tomato taste, nicely tart with a balanced undertone of sweetness that is neither insipid nor cloying. Maryland growers Brett Grohsgal and Michael Goldman praise its flavor, productivity and disease resistance. MOFGA-certified. ①③ **A**=0.5g, $1.20, **B**=1g, $2.20 **C**=2g, $3.80, **D**=4g, $7.00 **E**=28g, $42.00

Bonny Best OG (75 days) Ind. Crop failure, *not available this year. We hope to have back in 2007.*

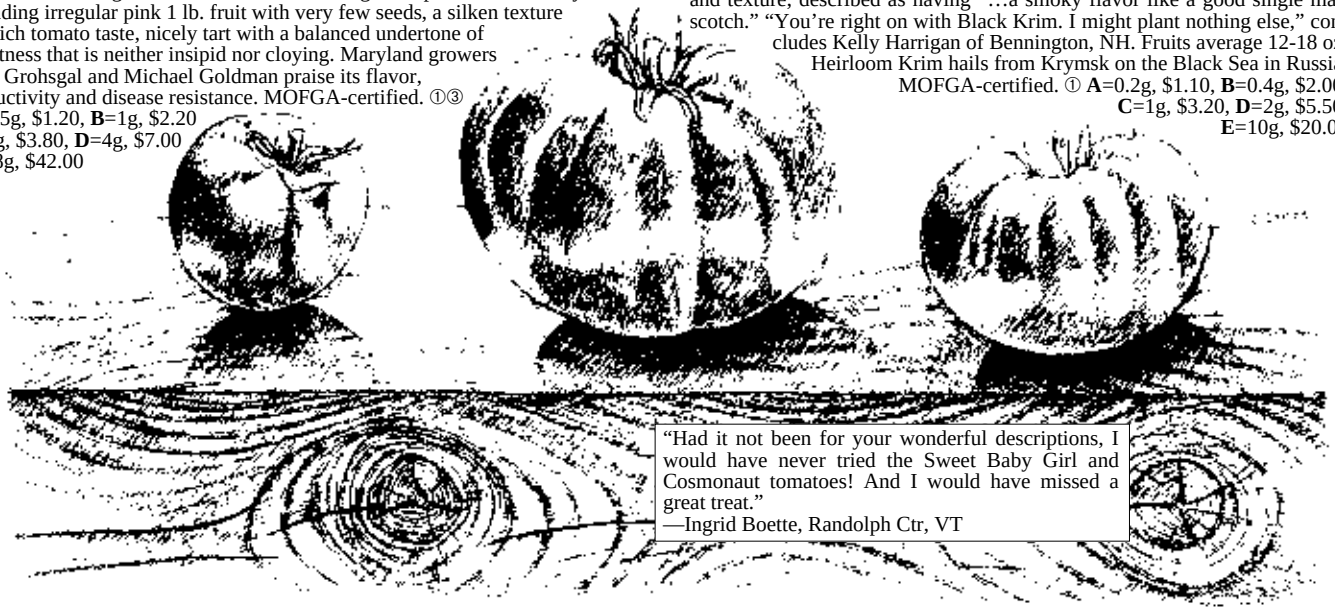
4057TO Rutgers OG (75 day) Ind. There are two varieties called Rutgers. We sell the original strain of this famous New Jersey tomato, developed by Campbell's Soup Co. in 1928 as a cross between Marglobe and JTD. When Rutgers University "refined" the variety in 1943, they took out some of the vininess but also some of the flavor. Our taste tests confirm that the original indeterminate strain is better. Long considered an outstanding slicing, cooking and canning tomato, the medium-sized 5-8 oz. unblemished deep oblate fruits with rich red interior and pleasing texture have that great old-time flavor. Resistant to F1, V1, ASC and GLS. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~135 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20. *Not available in larger sizes.*

4058GO Green Zebra OG (77 days) Ind. Amy LeBlanc, who offers seedlings for 150 different varieties, called it "a wonderful surprise." A most unusual beast in the tomato menagerie, this zebra starts out green with dark green stripes, softening and blushing yellow when it ripens. It might have remained a mere curiosity, but for its scrumptious sweet rich flavor. 4-5 oz. small-medium fruits are emerald green inside. Perfect exteriors, hold up under adverse conditions and don't crack. Strikingly different. Could be a hit with your kids or on your stand. Now commonly found in upscale markets. Developed by Tom Wagner of Tater Mater Seeds in 1985. Kent Whealy, founder of the Seed Savers Exchange, ranks it in his top ten tomatoes. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~165 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00



4059CO Cherokee Purple OG (77 days) Ind. but with relatively short vines. No list of the best-tasting heirloom tomatoes would be complete without Cherokee Purple, an unusual variety from Tennesee, said to have originated with the Cherokee Indians. Fruits are globes to slightly oblate, averaging 10-13 oz, with dusky brownish-purple skin, dark green shoulders and brick-red flesh. Their real attraction is their rich taste, which has been described as "smoky," "sweet rich juicy winey," "delicious sweet," and "rich brandywine flavor" by some of the 20 aficionadoes who are maintaining it in the Seed Savers Exchange. Ranks in my top five for flavor. Sarah Stahl says it "turns skeptics into believers with one bite." Expect some concentric cracking. Amy LeBlanc suggests the vines should not be pruned because the delicate fruits sunburn easily. CCOF-certified. ①② **A**=0.2g, $1.10, **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4061KO Black Krim OG (80 days) Ind. Maine market grower Scott Howell says Black Krim outproduced Pruden's Purple in his greenhouse. Offering Black Krim as exhibit A, he testifies that most people are waiting too long to harvest their heirloom tomatoes. Krims should be harvested when half green and still firm. They are dead ripe and perfectly delicious at that stage. If you wait till they are fully purple, you will not be able to get them from garden to table intact (to say nothing of market) and they will disintegrate like a hunk of road-kill. Krims are strikingly iridescent purple on the outside, usually with dark green-black shoulders and noticeable catfacing. Interiors are part black, too, with an unusual juicy yet meaty taste and texture, described as having "…a smoky flavor like a good single malt scotch." "You're right on with Black Krim. I might plant nothing else," concludes Kelly Harrigan of Bennington, NH. Fruits average 12-18 oz. Heirloom Krim hails from Krymsk on the Black Sea in Russia. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10, **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00



"Had it not been for your wonderful descriptions, I would have never tried the Sweet Baby Girl and Cosmonaut tomatoes! And I would have missed a great treat."
—Ingrid Boette, Randolph Ctr, VT

4065JO Jubilee OG (80 days) Ind. Also known as Golden Jubilee. Nikos discovered Jubilee at a Waldo County Extension taste test at Unity College. The best medium-sized open-pollinated orange tomato, Jubilee ripens smooth-textured sweet mild meaty 8 oz. globes. Pruning will produce larger fruits. Nikos brought me back one from the tasting and it was super, almost on a par with Goldie both for texture and flavor. Jubilee is smaller than Goldie and less prone to blemish. A cross between Tangerine and Rutgers, it won an AAS for Burpee in 1943. Resistant to ASC. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~120 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

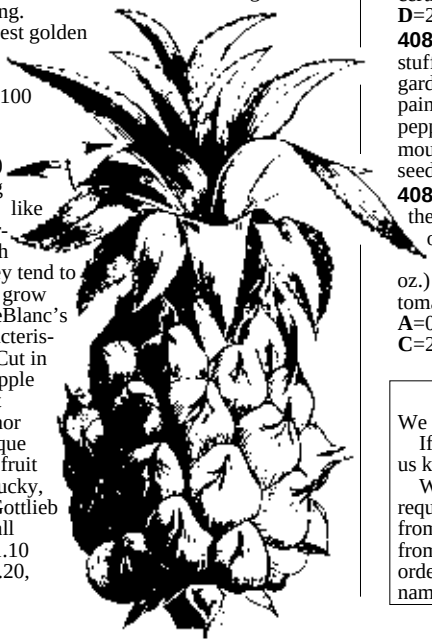
4067RO Rose de Berne OG (80 days) Ind. "The star of our tomato trials was Rose de Berne….Felt like I was a real farmer with these beauties," exulted Louie Pulver of Surfin' Veggie Farm in E. Hardwick, VT. This French emigré is a superior medium-sized pink tomato that delivers the robust flavor of the bigger types. It bested some formidable competition in our trials—including June Pink, Gulf State Market and the celebrated Eva Purple Ball. It has a rich sweetness the others can't match. I found myself popping one juicy 5 oz. translucent smooth pink fruit after another into my mouth. No slouch in the appearance department either, the unblemished globes are perfectly round, the soft skins not excessively fragile and the color and size very attractive. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~60 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4069JO German Johnson OG (80 days). An old heirloom probably from Virginia or North Carolina. This large ind. regular-leaf plant, one of the parents of Mortgage Lifter, is known for its copious yields of pink meaty fruits, mild but with more than a touch of sweetness. They often exceed 1 lb. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10, **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4071SD Soldacki (80 days) Ind. You won't find a better sandwich tomato than Soldacki, a heavy producer of meaty tasty 14 oz. pink globes with a good mix of sweetness, tartness and real tomato flavor. Tall vigorous potato-leaf vines. Originally from Krakow, Poland, brought to Cleveland, OH, around 1900, then to Albany, NY. Prone to cracking in wet seasons. One lot is Maine grown. ① **A**=0.2g, 90¢ (~50 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $1.60, **C**=1g, $2.80, **D**=2g, $4.20, **E**=10g, $18.00

4075BO Brandywine OG (82 days) Ind. with potato-leaf foliage. Meaty with just the perfect hint of tartness, pink Brandywine is the tomato most responsible for the revival of interest in heirlooms. Introduced in 1889 by Johnson & Stokes, a Philadelphia seed house, and offered by Ford Seed Co, W. Ravenna, OH, for $1.75 per lb. in 1902. Collector Ben Quisenberry considered Brandywine to be the best-tasting tomato. So do I. Brandywine consistently delivers more of that good old-fashioned tomato flavor than any other kind. The oblate beefsteak-type fruits come in right around a pound. Although they ripen unevenly throughout the season, at least a few will be quite early for such a large tomato. My first one often beats my first Pruden's Purple, but don't tell that to Susan or David! This is the Quisenberry strain. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.5g, $1.20 (~190 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=2g, $3.80, **D**=4g, $7.00, **E**=28g, $42.00

4076YO Yellow Brandywine OG (82 days) Ind. Growing Yellow Brandywine can be maddening. When she's good, she's very very good, but when she's bad she's awful. All strains (and there are several) develop irregularly-shaped fruits in Maine's extreme weather fluctuations. Compost the weird-looking fruits; enjoy the good ones! There is a close correlation here between looks and eating quality; the good ones are remarkably smooth, with a creamy texture and rich complex tangy flavor that makes you want more. Large slightly ribbed 1 lb. fruits with an identifiable ring scar at the blossom end. Not the highest yielding. Potato-leaf foliage. In the running for best golden tomato, but by no means a shoo-in. Maintained by 14 seed savers. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~100 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $24.00



4077NO Pineapple OG (85 days) Ind. The striped tomatoes are among my favorites. They have great names like Hillbilly, Mr. Stripey-Tigerella, Georgia Streak and Pineapple, silky smooth textures and complex, fruity tastes. They tend to be a little funky cosmetically and often grow huge, 1 lb. or more. Pineapple, Amy LeBlanc's favorite salad tomato, is certainly characteristic—and may be the best of the genre. Cut in half, it looks like the interior of a pineapple except with yellow and red marbling. It doesn't taste like a pineapple, though, nor like a typical red tomato, either. Its unique mild low-acid fruity sweetness needs a fruit name all its own. Originally from Kentucky, but our seed stock came from Martha Gottlieb of Common Ground Fair Exhibition Hall fame. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~150 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4080AO Aunt Ruby's German Green OG (85 days) Ind. One newspaper writer describes it as "a voluptuous chartreuse beauty, sassy and spicy like apple pie." If you think green tomatoes are good only for mincemeat, your first taste of Aunt Ruby's will change your mind forever. I rate it second only to Brandywine for flavor and it is on just about everyone's top ten list. Oblate 12-16 oz. fruits blush lightly yellow and develop an amber-pink tinge on the blossom end when ripe. Watch closely and don't allow them to get too soft before picking. The green flesh of this beefsteak is faintly marbled with pink. Flavor sweet and tart, rich and spicy. The central large tomatoes are the best. Flavor deteriorates when cold weather sets in. Created a sensation at our staff taste-testing in September 1996, where it was rated "good" or "excellent" by all who tried it. Aunt Ruby's is not just the best green eating tomato, it also makes a delicious basis for salsa verde. From Ruby Arnold of Greenville, TN, who got it from her grandfather who brought it from Germany. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~46 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4081TO Mark Twain OG (85 days) Ind. The person who named this tomato must have read Mark Twain's 1906 story about an unsuccessful 10-hour wild turkey chase. The fowl escaped unscathed, leaving the youthful Twain famished and lost in the woods. Twain found redemption at a weedy garden full of ripe tomatoes which he ate ravenously, though he had never liked them before. Twain's namesake variety may be as irresistible as his stories. It looks and tastes as a tomato should: good-sized crack-free smooth solid red fruits with deep red interior color and full-bodied flavor. Quite soft, slighly flattened 8-16 oz. globes won't take a lot of handling. A little late but worth the wait, with heavy September production. Though Twain claimed to have developed an aversion to tomatoes from his one-time overdose, he might have been unable to resist the tomato named for him. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~110 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4084HO Schimmeig Striped Hollow OG (85 days) Ind. Spectacular stuffing tomato with mostly hollow interiors, a beautiful gem in the fall garden. Sturdy plants filled with clusters of 2½-5 oz. red fruits delicately painted with thin stripes of gold. Perfectly shaped like small tri-lobed bell peppers, Schimmeigs stand up straight, hold their shape and melt in your mouth. Originally from Germany. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~59 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4087TM Tiffen Mennonite (86 days) Ind. Tiffen has many similarities to the more famous Brandywine—potato-leaf foliage, pink skin, and rich, rich old-fashioned tomato taste which has twice drawn raves at tastings at staff annual meetings. The large rough oblate beefsteak fruits (avg. 15 oz.) are a tad bigger and later than Brandywine. For a superb sandwich tomato or a fresh garden snack, heirloom Tiffen is hard to top! ③ **A**=0.5g, 90¢ (~150 seeds), **B**=1g, $1.60, **C**=2g, $2.80, **D**=4g, $4.20, **E**=28g, $18.00

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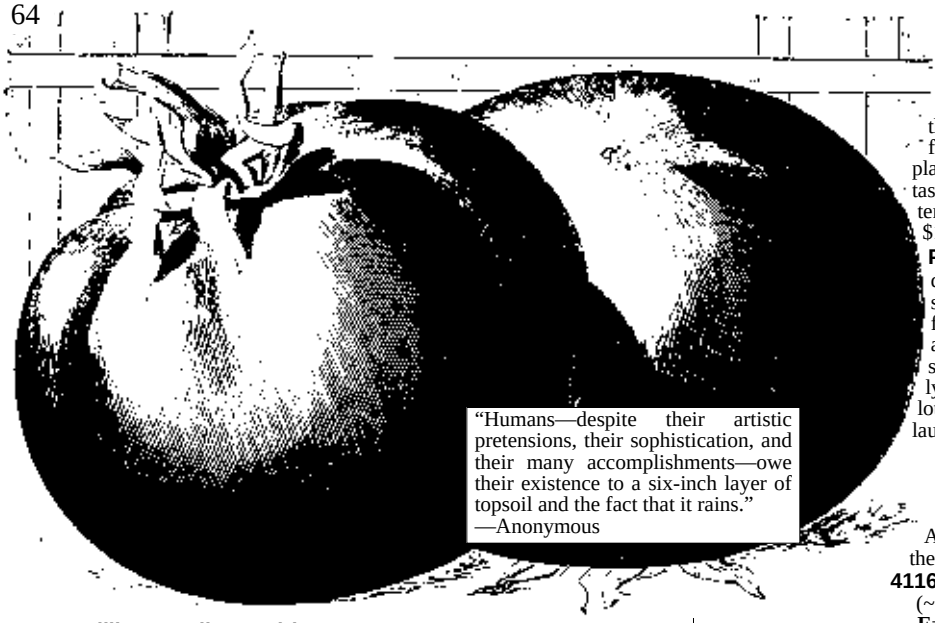
We never give out names of people who've requested our catalog but have not yet ordered from us. Occasionally we receive requests from individuals seeking groups with whom to order. If you don't want us to give out your name, please let us know.



"Humans—despite their artistic pretensions, their sophistication, and their many accomplishments—owe their existence to a six-inch layer of topsoil and the fact that it rains."
—Anonymous

4091LO Lillian's Yellow Heirloom OG (88 days) Ind. "True tomatoheads worship the heirlooms, your Cherokee Purple, your Aunt Lillian, your Aunt Ruby..." writes Ann Gerhart of the *Washington Post.* Gerhart put Lillian in this select company for good reason. Lillian's may be a little late, not coming on until September, but she is worth waiting for. Her superb creamy consistency, meaty flesh, and complex of rich deep flavors make her the best-tasting clear tomato, a perfect balance of engaging sweetness and intriguing citrus quality in every 1 lb. fruit. These won't win any beauty contests, being bilobed, oblate and a bit lopsided, but will win tasting contests. One bite into one of these beefsteaks and you'll forget about its superficial shortcomings. Lillian's rarely shows up in seed catalogs because it is a stingy seed producer. For that reason the seed is dear, but worth every penny. Carolyn Male rates it among her top 100, we rate it in the top 10. Fruit in clusters of 2 or 3. Prone to catfacing under stressful weather conditions. From Lillian Bruce, Manchester, TN. MOFGA-certified. ①
A=0.2g, $1.50, **B**=0.4g, $2.60, **C**=1g, $4.50, **D**=2g, $8.00, **E**=10g, $36.00

4093GO Goldie OG (90 days) Ind. Pennsylvania market grower Paul Hauser, who knows a thing or two about growing tomatoes (he sells 10,000 seedlings each spring), says the yields from Goldie are "stupendous. I just never saw so many tomatoes." They are "semi-solid, didn't crack much, yet had that great heirloom taste." How, he wonders, could Carolyn Male possibly have left them out of her top 100? Goldie impressed in our trials by delivering its rich flavor with an extraordinary velvety texture. Deep orange beefsteak fruits with a little red streaking on the bottom average 16-20 oz. Heirloom dates from the 1870s. Will catface under cold and/or excessively wet conditions. Several people who grew our Heirloom Mix reported that Goldie was their favorite. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10,
B=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $4.00, **D**=2g, $7.00, **E**=10g, $25.00

4097RO Ruby Gold OG (90 days) Ind. After a series of frustrating failures, we turned to our tomato A-team, the folks at Loon Song Farm, to get this superb heirloom tomato back into our catalog for the first time in four years. As aesthetically appealing as it is delicious, Ruby boasts prolific beautiful huge red-streaked yellow fruits with marbled interior flesh. When we grow it, the mice won't stay away from the meaty fruits with superb mild sweet flavor. They know why famed tomato aficionado Ben Quisenberry added Ruby Gold to his collection when he found it in Bob's Market in Mason, WV, in 1967. John Lewis Childs of Floral Park, NY, had it in his 1922 catalog so we know it goes back a ways. Fruits, slightly flattened with red spot on skin on the blossom end, seldom cosmetically perfect, prone to radial cracking. **BACK!** MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10,
B=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

Open-pollinated CHERRY TOMATOES

4101WS Whippersnapper (52 days) Det. Whippersnapper is the welcome bearer of pinkish tart fruits that come earlier than any other cherries. While a treat unto itself, Whippersnapper also whets the appetite for the later redder sweeter cherry tomatoes. Not disease resistant, should be followed by a succession variety more vigorous. Maine seed. ① **A**=0.2g, 90¢ (~125 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $1.60, **C**=1g, $2.80, **D**=2g, $4.20, **E**=10g, $18.00

4107CO Ciudad Victoria OG (64 days) *L. e.* var. *pimpinellifolium* Ind. Frankly, until I met Ciudad, currant tomatoes left me cold. All the ones I tried cracked at the drop of a dewdrop! Their tiny bland fruits just weren't worth the trouble. Ciudad is different, with larger fruits than other currants. Ciudads bolster the fruity wildness of the currants with some solid tomato taste, sweet with acidity, seedy, rich, good. The fruits do not crack *ever*, not on the vine, not after picking, not even after a heavy rain. Long rambling 3-5' vines bear red-orange 1/3-1/2" berrylike fruit in clusters of 9-13. Ciudad originated in the Temaulipas region of northern Mexico a long time ago. Weaver considers it the most common type of cherry tomato grown in the United States before 1865. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10
(~175 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

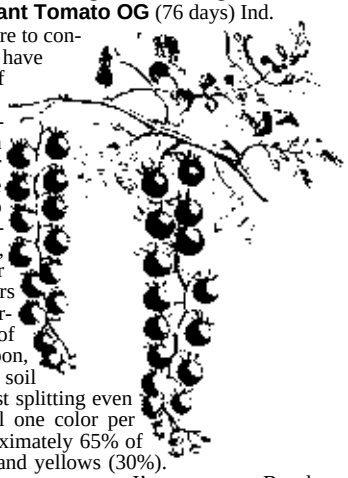
4109GD Gardener's Delight Cherry (68 days) Ind. Also known as Sugar Lump, Gardener's Delight often ripens just when Whippersnapper is through. Its larger size, deep red color and rich sweet flavor also contrast with Whippersnapper. The large plants need staking and will bear till frost. The fruits taste so good that I can overlook their annoying tendency to crack. ③ **A**=0.5g, 90¢ (~250 seeds), **B**=1g, $1.60, **C**=2g, $2.80, **D**=4g, $4.20, **E**=28g, $18.00

Principe Borghese Cherry (75 days) Vigorous det. Bears small fruits in prolific clusters over a long season. An Italian heirloom variety of excellent flavor used for sun-dried tomatoes as it has few seeds and little juice. In our humid climate, we require a solar dryer or a 100˚ oven to dry the fruits successfully. Also makes a tasty sauce, although you'll need a lot of the little tomatoes! CSA grower Jill Agnew lauds them for holding their perfect shape so well without cracking. Amy LeBlanc, investigating eight different sources of this variety, found at least three different strains. Two of the eight sources, including Fedco, had fruits with a nipple at the blossom end. According to Amy, these pointy fruits taste better than the oval fruits.

4116PB Principe Borghese Cherry ①② **A**=0.5g, 90¢ (~330 seeds), **B**=1g, $1.60, **C**=2g, $2.80, **D**=4g, $4.20, **E**=28g, $25.00

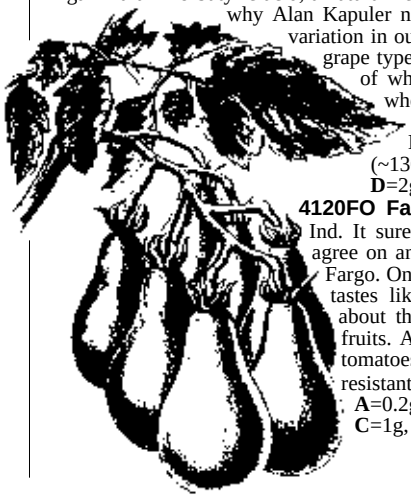
4117PO Principe Borghese Cherry OG MOFGA-certified. ①
A=0.5g, $1.20, **B**=1g, $2.00, **C**=2g, $3.80, **D**=4g, $7.00, **E**=28g, $42.00

4118TO Tess's Land Race Currant Tomato OG (76 days) Ind. It took a trip to Maryland's south shore to convince me that currant tomatoes could have such intense flavor! Brett Grohsgal of Even'Star organic farm bred Tess in 1997 from a two-generation, five-parent set of crosses, and named it in honor of his maternal grandmother who first trained him in horticulture when he was five. One of tomato Tess's parents is Peru Wild, the tiniest currant Grohsgal has ever found, and supposedly the wild progenitor of all tomatoes. For the past 8 years Grohsgal has selected for flavor, tolerance to TMV and the southern races of F and V, strong plant vigor in monsoon, drought and conditions of minimal soil fertility, and for thick skins that resist splitting even after summer deluges. Fruits are all one color per plant, but vary from deep red (approximately 65% of all plants), rose-pink (5%) to golds and yellows (30%).



These are the first gold and yellow currant tomatoes I've ever seen. Best harvested with scissors by the sprig as picking individual fruit is tedious. Highly appreciated by restaurant chefs and discerning farmers-market customers. Seedlings, slow growers at first, take off after 45 days. Vines become sprawly and benefit from support. A superior land race currant tomato, intentionally heterogeneous in fruit color, and a prime example of on-farm breeding at its best. A Fedco introduction. **NEW!** MD-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.80,
B=0.4g, $3.40, **C**=1g, $8.00, **D**=2g, $14.00, **E**=10g, $60.00

4119VO Peacevine Cherry OG (78 days) Rampant ind. Selected by Peace Seeds from Sweet 100 cherry tomato, and almost identical in fruit size and growth habit. Bears gazillions of sweet clusters each with 8 or so 1" fruits. Has the currant tomato in its ancestry. Very high in vitamin C and in gamma-amino butyric acid, a natural nervous system sedative. That may be why Alan Kapuler named it Peacevine. We have found variation in our strain including a currant shape, a grape type and the expected round shape each of which comprises about a third of the whole. We are re-selecting our stock seed to reduce future variation. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~130 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00,**C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00



4120FO Fargo Yellow Pear OG (82 days) Ind. It sure is hard for our tomato trialers to agree on anything, but all gave high ratings to Fargo. One called it "the first pear tomato that tastes like a tomato." Each plant produces about three dozen of the sweet tasty 1 oz. fruits. About twice the size of regular pear tomatoes, the meaty morsels are crack resistant. **BACK!** OT-certified. ②
A=0.2g, $1.10, **B**=0.4g, $2.00,
C=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

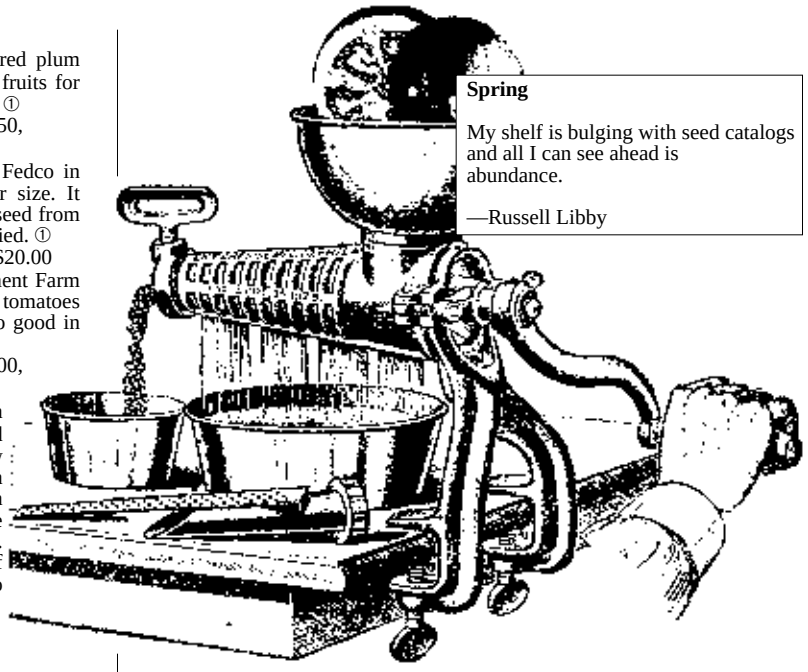
Open-pollinated PASTE TOMATOES

4125HO Heinz 2653 OG (68 days) Det. An amazingly early red plum type which often ripens all its 2½-3 oz. fruits before frost. Firm fruits for cooking, on compact plants. Heavy yields early. MOFGA-certified. ①
A=0.2g, $1.10 (~55 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4131GO Grandma Mary's OG (68 days) Ind. Introduced by Fedco in 1992. Grandma's meaty 6-10 oz. fruits are very early for their size. It produces fruit even during cold summers. Jeanne Griffin selected seed from this heirloom for 6 years for earliness and fruit size. MOFGA-certified. ①
A=0.2g, $1.10, **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4135LO Bellstar OG (74 days) Det. Bred at Smithfield Experiment Farm in Ontario and introduced in 1981. Bears red 4 oz. round paste tomatoes much larger than most others of this type. Delicious flavor is also good in salads. Ripening is spread over a long season. MOFGA-certified. ③
A=0.2g, $1.20 (~95 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.20, **C**=1g, $3.40, **D**=2g, $6.00, **E**=10g, $22.00

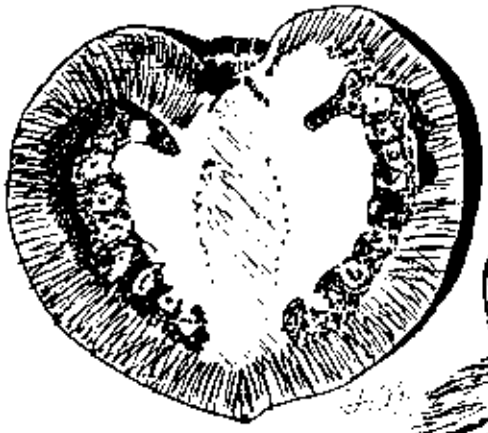
4136RO Speckled Roman OG (85 days) Ind. Near the top in our 2005 sauce test for its rich tomatoey sweetness and good texture. Red cylindrical fruits covered with orange-yellow striations, something like an Amish Paste with stripes from an Orange Banana. The actual parents are said to be Antique Roman and Banana Legs, and the fruits have the distinctive nipple of the latter. Plants bear an early abundance of meaty 4-5 oz. fruits. Roberta's highest yielder in 2005. An underground favorite of many seed savers, Roman is just beginning to find its way into commerce. IA-certified. ② **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~70 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

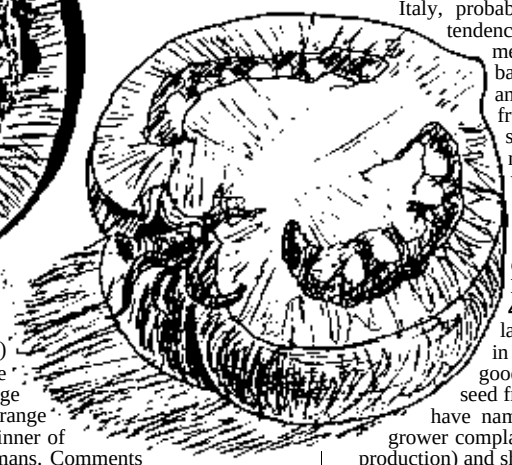


Spring

My shelf is bulging with seed catalogs and all I can see ahead is abundance.

—Russell Libby





4137NO Orange Banana OG (85 days) Ind. I never would have believed that the best tomato sauce comes from an orange tomato. But the proof is in the eating and Orange Banana has several times been the clear winner of our annual autumn paste taste at the Shipmans. Comments from this year's tasters include, "the best flavor and sweetness yet, wow!" and "gourmet candlelight." No wonder Banana has become a staple of David's famous tomato sauces. Its amazing sprightly sweet flavor, reminiscent of Sungold but with more depth and diverse tones, makes an ambrosial sauce by itself and adds a vivid fruity complexity to any sauce with other tomato varieties. Attractive cylindrical orange fruits 3-4" long average 4-5 oz. Good yield and plant vigor in 2005, adequate previous years. Its robust flavor would justify growing Orange Banana even if plants were feeble. Rumored to be especially attractive to the tomato hornworm whose good taste may belie its homely appearance. MOFGA-certified. ①
A=0.2g, $1.10 (~200 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4140AO Amish Paste OG (85 days) Ind. 21 seed savers can't be wrong! That's how many listed Amish Paste in the 2005 Seed Savers Yearbook, making it one of the most popular items in the Exchange. Their comments tell it all, "the ultimate sauce type," "wonderful flavor and production," "my favorite paste tomato for the past eight years," "large, meaty, heart-shaped fruit," "prolific, good in drought and wet weather." We found it complex and somewhat tart in our 2005 sauce test. "Good for a less sweet sauce," was one comment. Strong producer of oxheart fruits up to 8 oz. Thick bright-red flesh. Larger and better than Roma. Wisconsin heirloom from around 1900. NOFA VT-certified or CCOF-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~70 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

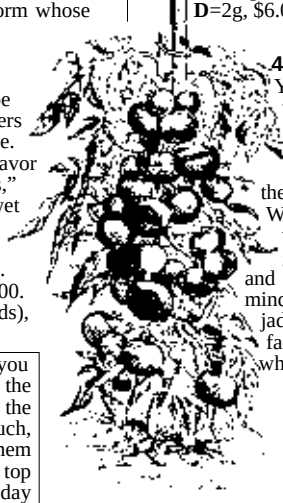
A few counterintuitive tips: According to the *Avant Gardener* you should not turn seedling flats around periodically to prevent the plants from leaning toward the light because turning disrupts the plants' physiology. To stimulate stockier, sturdier growth, touch, brush or blow on seedlings for a few minutes daily, or water them with cold water! Cold water reduces root growth and slows top growth. Just shaking a young tomato plant 30 seconds twice a day can reduce its height by 50% over four weeks.

4141HO Hog Heart OG (86 days) Ind. Hog Heart has won many fans since Susan Eastman and Ed Lacy of Gray, ME, brought it to the Exhibition Hall at the 1988 Common Ground Fair. They got it from a woman in northern Massachusetts who got it from a man who had emigrated from Italy, probably between 1910 and 1920. So-named because of its tendency to produce heart-shaped double fruits, Hog Heart is a meaty 6-8 oz. (some larger) paste tomato shaped like a banana pepper, noted for its sparse seed cavity, good solids and excellent flavor fresh, canned or frozen. Although some fruits catface, the folks at Snake Root Farm have had good success selling it at the Orono and Pittsfield farmers markets and now produce the seed for us. Martha Gottlieb was instrumental in distributing seed samples and provoking interest all around the state. It is late for extreme northern areas. A Fedco introduction. "For my money, the best paste tomato going," says Amy LeBlanc. MOFGA-certified ① **A**=0.2g, $1.10, **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=2g, $5.50, **E**=10g, $20.00

4146BO Blue Beech OG (90 days) Ind. This superb large elongated paste tomato won our tomato sauce taste test in 1997, besting several well-known varieties. It was not as good in our 2005 test, thin with moderate flavor. We received seed from Annette Smith of Blue Beech Farm in Danby, VT, and have named the variety in honor of her farm. Our Maine seed grower complains that it is not seedy (good for sauce, not good for seed production) and she has given it a similar but uncomplimentary name! Smith got the tomato from her neighbor's niece's uncle who brought it to Vermont from Italy during World War II. This Roma type has been acclimated in Vermont for the last 50 years so it is much more adaptable to cold climates than Roma. It usually makes a richly textured sweet sauce that's just brimming with flavor. Fruits, averaging 6-8 oz, often have green shoulders. Needs long season, but this year with its mild extended fall, it managed to ripen all its green fruit. A Fedco introduction. MOFGA-certified ①
A=0.2g, $1.30, **B**=0.4g, $2.40, **C**=1g, $3.50, **D**=2g, $6.00, **E**=10g, $28.00

TOMATO MIX

4149HM Heirloom Tomato Mix You'd love to be adventurous and try them all but you haven't space for that many tomato plants? Or can't make up your mind which ones to select? Here's the solution: Skip the fuss and leave the choosing to us! We'll mix together a bunch of varieties in one packet. You'll get different colors, sizes, shapes and flavors. All you'll need is an open mind, a good sense of observation, unjaded taste buds and acute deductive faculties. Then you can figure out which ones you like and order them by name next year. **A**=0.2g, $1.00, **B**=0.4g, $1.80, **C**=1g, $2.80, **D**=2g, $4.20, **E**=10g, $18.00



Hybrid TOMATOES

See also **#6426** Sunsugar.

4205EG Early Girl (60 days) Ind. Ann Gerhart of the *Washington Post* claims, "The true tomatohead disdains the Early Girl...not great eating, your Early Girl, but first, yes." Accordingly, this girl is well-loved by commercial growers who need heavy yields of good-looking slicing tomatoes early in the season when the market commands high prices. Gerhart notwithstanding, Early Girl delivers fairly good flavor for such an early tomato—sweet, meaty with a hint of tartness. The slightly flattened bright crimson globes average 4-6 oz. with firm texture, blemish-resistant skin and a long production period. From Ball Seeds in 1975. Rated third-most popular tomato in an informal survey of Maine growers. ② **A**=0.2g, $1.40 (~85 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.40, **C**=1g, $5.40, **D**=2g, $9.00, **E**=4g, $16.00

4207JT Juliet (60 days) Ind. There will be no lack of Romeos who want to nibble on these and no lack of the scrumptious little plum-shaped fruits for them to adore. They come in clusters everywhere, 12-18 1-2 oz. grapes to the cluster and an astounding 50-80 per plant. The glossy red fruits have an engaging sweetness that will make you want to keep popping them in your mouth. They are good stewing tomatoes and excellent salad tomatoes, but we thought they had too much juice to be ideal for paste until we stuck them into our 2005 test. To our surprise, we found their sauce to be tangy with a diverse complex richness and full sweet tomato flavor. As if earliness and good flavor weren't enough, this 1999 AAS winner is firm enough to hold on the vines for up to two weeks, crack resistant, tolerant to LS and LB, and fairly invulnerable to insect or slug damage. Considered second-most popular tomato by Maine market growers. ③ **A**=0.2g, $1.40 (~60 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.50, **C**=1g, $6.00, **D**=2g, $11.00, **E**=4g, $20.00

4210EC Early Cascade (66 days) Ind. Always very impressive. Donna Dyrek harvested 20 lb. of Early Cascades off a single plant. Begins producing 4 oz. fruits very early, and keeps on till frost and beyond. Has delicious taste despite exceedingly firm thick skin. Holds quality on vine a long time. A favorite market variety. Needs staking. Disease resistance includes V1, ASC and S. *We have a two-year supply of this Seminis variety.* ⑥ **A**=0.2g, $1.80 (~100 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $3.50, **C**=1g, $8.50, **D**=2g, $16.00, **E**=4g, $28.00

4233JS Jet Star (72 days) Compact Ind. As hybrids go, Jet Star has been around for a long time. The 1979 Harris catalog reported, "Our Jet Star met with as great a reception as any introduction we ever offered." Year after year it was the best early full-sized tomato in our trials, ripening prolific quantities of cosmetically perfect 7-8 oz. globes with outstanding flavor. The smooth firm fruits almost never scar or crack. They have excellent interior and exterior coloration. Resistant to F1 and V. ⑤ **A**=0.2g, $1.60 (~65 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $3.00, **C**=1g, $7.00, **D**=2g, $13.00, **E**=4g, $25.00

4238BU Buffalo (72 days) Ind. We don't know why this Dutch beefsteak tomato was named for one of the snowiest places on Earth (can you grow tomatoes outdoors in Buffalo?), but we do know that it is *the* greenhouse tomato for our growers. Its globe-shaped very firm red fruits ripen uniformly. Tomatoes average 8-9 oz. with some variability. Vigorous tall vines, loaded with disease resistance, make a nice package. Resistant to TMV, leafmold A-E, V, F1 and F2. Adaptable for greenhouse, polytunnel culture everywhere—even in Buffalo! ④ **A**=0.05g, $2.20 (~18 seeds), **B**=0.1g, $4.40, **C**=0.4g, $17.00, **D**=1.2g, $50.00, **E**=3.6g, $150.00

4260BF Big Beef (75 days) Ind. Many beefsteak varieties are ugly, oversized, mealy balls of fluff. But Big Beef answers my beef about beefsteaks because it looks great and actually tastes like a tomato. Moreover, it is a real workhorse producer of 10 oz. spotless fruits which start ripening early and keep coming till frost. This large vigorous plant will please both market growers and home gardeners and it certainly pleased the judges who made it a 1994 AAS. Big Beef's bred-in resistance to V, F1,2, ASC, S, N and TMV helps its sustained performance. Our only beef is that this is a Seminis variety, so *this is the last year we will carry it.* ⑥ **A**=0.2g, $2.20 (~90 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $4.20, **C**=1g, $10.00, **D**=2g, $19.00, **E**=4g, $36.00

4267CB Celebrity (78 days) Det. Impressive seedling vigor and flavorful firm 7 oz. fruits merited a 1983 AAS award. Best-looking tomato seedlings I've ever raised. A favorite of both home gardeners and commercial growers. Wide disease resistance includes V1, F1,2, ASC, N, S, and TMV. *From Seminis, we have a two year supply before we drop it.* ⑥ **A**=0.2g, $1.80 (~45 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $3.20, **C**=1g, $7.20, **D**=2g, $13.00, **E**=4g, $24.00

4275GB Golden Boy (88 days) Ind. Golden Boy has convinced many people that a tomato doesn't have to be red to be good. Not just good, Golden Boy was at or near the top of each of our tomato taste tests until we discovered the heirlooms. The deep color and rich flavor of its 8-10 oz. golden-yellow fruits makes most lemon-yellow tomatoes bland by comparison. Because GB's fruits usually develop blemishes if allowed to fully vine-ripen, we recommend picking them slightly underripe and allowing them to finish in the kitchen. Why hail a Taxi when you can get so much more mileage out of a Golden Boy? This variety has been dropped in the trade and *this is the last year we can offer it.* Tolerant to ASC. ⑤ **A**=0.2g, $1.20 (~60 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $5.00, **D**=2g, $8.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

Hybrid PASTE TOMATOES

4280CL Classica (76 days) Det. The cool cloudy rainy summers of 2003 and 2004 were perfect incubators for tomato disease. With most of the heirlooms unable to stand up to the pressure, growers asked us to add a hybrid paste that won't turn prematurely into mush. Larger and considerably sweeter than Roma, Classica is a classic pear-shaped tomato with built-in multiple disease resistance that will give you the high production you need even under stress, with less tendency for blossom end rot than other pear tomatoes. Fruits average just under 4 oz, can be used for sauce, salsas or salad. Not a standout in our 2005 sauce test. Tolerant/resistant to V, F, ASC, N. *This is the last year we will offer this Seminis variety and seed is in short supply.* ⑥ **A**=0.2g, $1.80 (~70 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $3.00. *Not available in larger sizes.*

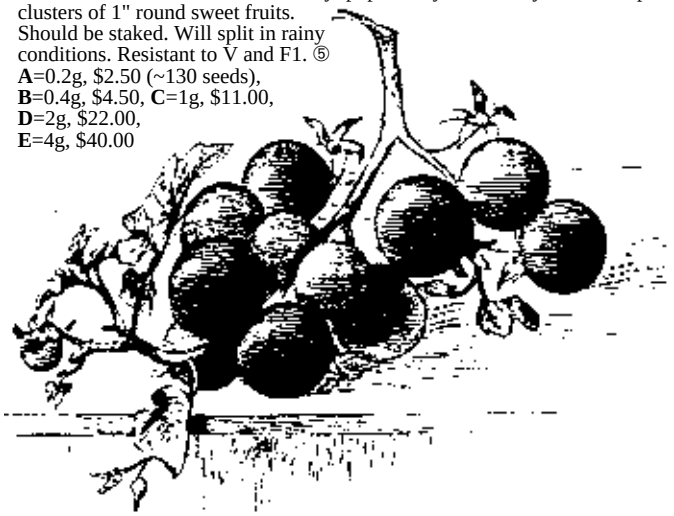
Hybrid CHERRY TOMATOES

4282SG Sun Gold (57 days) Ind. To quote one of our customers, "Without these little babies, there's *no summer*." Amy LeBlanc, who offers seedlings for 26 cherries, calls it "the OFFICIAL sweetest and best cherry tomato." I call it the best cherry tomato ever developed, a perfect combination of deep sweetness with a hint of acid tartness. It is so good that for some years it took away most of our incentive to do cherry tomato trials because all others paled in comparison. Its small fruits, borne in prolific clusters, ripen very early to a rich apricot color. Splits readily after rain. Resists F1, TMV. ⑤ **A**=0.1g, $2.20 (~65 seeds), **B**=0.2g, $4.00, **C**=1g, $16.00, **D**=2g, $30.00, **E**=4g, $55.00

4286SB Sweet Baby Girl (65 days) Compact ind. Still looking for that great red cherry to compete with and complement Sungold and join its rather exclusive club? Try Sweet Baby Girl. We loved it, both at Highmoor Farm and at Relentless' trials. It's very early, almost as productive as Sungold, doesn't split as easily, not quite as sweet but a wondrous and dandy mix of flavorful complexity. Fruits average 18-25 grams. Alas, this, too is a *Seminis variety, so this is our last year to carry it.* Baby, we hardly knew you. ⑥ **A**=0.2g, $3.00, **B**=0.4g, $6.00, **C**=1g, $14.00, **D**=2g, $26.00, **E**=4g, $50.00

4288SC Sweet Chelsea Cherry (68 days) Ind. Sweeter and heavier-yielding than our old favorite Sweet Cherry. Larger than most other cherries, the round red fruits are practically impeccable in appearance and luscious in flavor. Chelsea starts producing relatively early and continues throughout the season. Wide disease resistance, including TMV and F. ② **A**=0.2g, $1.40 (~75 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.50, **C**=1g, $6.00, **D**=2g, $10.00, **E**=4g, $18.00

4296SW Super Sweet 100 Cherry (78 days) Ind. Like Sweet 100, only with more disease resistance. Very popular hybrid cherry tomato ripens clusters of 1" round sweet fruits. Should be staked. Will split in rainy conditions. Resistant to V and F1. ⑤ **A**=0.2g, $2.50 (~130 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $4.50, **C**=1g, $11.00, **D**=2g, $22.00, **E**=4g, $40.00



VEGETABLE PLANTING GUIDE

Vegetable	Catalog # range	sds/oz	sds/100'	Pkt plants	distance apart	thin to	row spacing	seed depth	min soil temp °F	ideal soil temp	hardiness	planting date
Amaranth	3000-12	25000	1/16 oz	100'	3"	6"	18"	1/8"	60	70-85	T	June 1
Artichoke	3608	180	T	10 pl	3'	No	2'	1/2"	60	65-85	MH	tp late
Arugula	3020-29	13000	3g	60'	1"	4"	18"	1/4"	50	65-85	MH	May 1/Aug 1
Basil	4410-4470	18000	5g	10-80'	1/2"	4"	18"	1/4"	65	70-85	VT	June 1
Bean, Bush, Dry	200-79,300-85	80	8 oz	25'	2"	3"	2-3'	1"	60	70-85	T	late May
Bean, Fava	299	17	1#	12'	4-6"	No	2-3'	1"	50	60-80	H	April
Bean, Pole	280-92	65	4 oz	10 pl/oz	6/pole	3/pole	3-4'	1"	60	70-85	T	late May
Bean, Soy	480-99	110	4 oz	14'	3"	No	3'	1"	60	70-90	T	June 1
Beet	2100-99	2200	1/2 oz	20'	1"	2-4"	12-18"	1/2"	50	65-85	H	Apr-July
Broccoli	3310-16,3400-75	7000	5g	.5g=10'	1"	24-30"	30"	1/4"	50	65-85	MH	tp May/June
Brussels Sprouts	3317-19,3480	5000	5g	.5g=10'	1"	24-30"	24-30"	1/4"	50	65-85	H	tp May/June
Cabbage	3320-39,3500-40	7500	5g	.5g=10'	1"	24-30"	24-30"	1/4"	50	65-85	MH	tp May/June
Carrot	2000-99	18000	10g	1/8oz=35'	1/4"-1/2"	1"	16-24"	1/2"	50	65-85	H	Apr-July
Cauliflower	3540-79	8000	4g	.5g=12'	1"	30"	30-36"	1/4"	55	65-85	MH	tp May/June
Celery/Celeriac	3610-49	75000	T	500	8"	No	2-3'	1/8"	50	55-70	T	tp June 1
Chard	3030-42	2000	1/2 oz	12'	1"	3"	18-24"	1/2"	50	65-85	H	ASAP
Chicory	3046-48	1800	T	300 pl	1'	No	2'	1/8"	50	60-85	H	tp late June
Chinese Cabbage	3273-3276	9500	1/4 oz	25'	1/2"	12-18"	24-30"	1/4"	50	70-95	MH	late May
Corn	500-699,5930-49	155	4 oz	50'	2-3"	1'	3'	1"	60	70-95	T	late May
Cress	3050-56, 4695	9000	2.5g	70'	1"	4"	18"	1/4"	50	65-85	MH	May 1
Cucumber	1200-1399	1100	1/2 oz	11'	2"	4"	4'	1/2"	60	75-95	VT	June 1
Eggplant	3650-99	6000	T	40 pl	20-30"	No	30-36"	1/4"	68	75-85	VT	tp early Jun
Endive	3060-99	18000	5g	40'	1"	8"	18-24"	1/4"	50	60-85	H	Apr-July
Gourds, large	1960-99	175	T	20 pl	6/hill	2-3/hill	6'	1/2"	60	70-90	T	tp early Jun
Gourds, small	1900-59	700	1/6 oz	30 hills	6/hill	3/hill	4-6'	1/2"	60	70-90	T	late May
Kale	3350-89,3582-89	7500	5g	40'	1"	12"	2'	1/4"	50	65-85	VH	ASAP-July
Kohlrabi	3390-95,3594	8500	4g	50'	1"	24"	24"	1/4"	50	65-85	MH	tp May/June
Leek	2400-29	10000	T	600 pl	8"	No	2'	1/2"	50	60-80	MH	tp May 1
Lettuce	2700-2999	25000	4g	1g=25'	1/4"	1'	12-18"	1/8"	40	50-75	H	ASAP-Aug
Mâche	3100-19	18000	1/4 oz	30'	1/2"	2"	18"	1/4"	48	50-80	VH	ASAP-Aug
Melon	1000-99	1200	T	5 hills	3/pot	2/hill	5'	1/2"	68	80-95	VT	tp early Jun
Mustard	2983,3138,3200-59	15600	1/8 oz	45'	1"	4-6"	2'	1/4"	50	65-85	MH	Apr-Aug
Okra	3696	420	T	30 pl	12"	No	2-3'	1/4"	65	70-95	VT	tp early Jun
Onion	2440-99	6500	T	400 pl	4"	No	12-18"	1/2"	50	60-85	MH	tp May 1
Pac Choi	3260-75	12500	1/4 oz	30'	1/2"	6-12"	2'	1/4"	50	70-95	MH	May
Parsley	2301,3155-79	18000	1/4 oz	25'	1/4"	1"	12-18"	1/4"	50	50-85	VH	Apr-Aug
Parsnip	2305-10	5000	1/2 oz	25'	1/2"	2-3"	12-18"	1/2"	52	60-77	VH	Apr-July
Pea/snow, snap	700-899	110	8 oz	30'	1 1/2"	No	3-5'	3/4"	48	65-85	plants H	ASAP
Pea/snow, snap for	fall crop	110	8 oz	30'	1 1/2"	No	3-5'	3/4"		blossoms,pods T		July
Pepper	3700-3999	4500	T	10-50 pl	12-18"	No	2-3'	1/4"	68	75-85	VT	tp early Jun
Pumpkin	1700-1899	210	1/2 oz	4-8 hills	6/hill	3/hill	6'	1"	60	70-90	T	late May
Radicchio	3186-91	20000	1/2 oz	30'	1"	8-10"	18"	1/8"	50	60-85	H	late June
Radish	2200-99	2500	1 oz	15'	1/2"	2"	18"	1/2"	50	60-85	H	Apr-Aug
Rutabaga/Turnip	2350-99	9000	1/4 oz	40'	1/2"	3-4"	18"	1/4"	50	60-95	H	Apr-July
Scallion	2439	9200	T	400pl	4"	No	12-18"	1/2"	50	65-85	MH	tp May 1
Scorzonera	2322	2000	.6 oz	20'	1"	2"	18"	1/2"	50	65-85	H	Apr-Jun
Skirret	2327	17000	2g	10'	1"	1'	3'	1/2"	50	65-85	VH	May
Spinach	2500-99	2600	1/2 oz	50'	1"	2"	12-18"	1/2"	42	60-80	VH	ASAP
Spinach, fall crop	2500-99	2600	1/2 oz	50'	1"	2"	12-18"	1/2"	42	60-80	VH	Aug
Squash, patty pan	1580-99	300	.6 oz	5 hills	6/hill	3/hill	4'	1"	60	70-90	T	late May
Squash, winter	1600-1699	120-480	1/2-1 oz	2-15 hills	6/hill	3/hill	4-6'	1"	60	70-90	T	late May
Squash, summer	1400-1599	375	1/2 oz	6 hills	6/hill	3/hill	4'	1"	60	70-90	T	late May
Tomato	4000-4299	9000	T	50-125pl	3'	No	3'	1/4"	60	68-80	T	tp June 1-10
Watermelon	950-99,1100-99	700	T	4 hills	3/pot	2/hill	5'	1/2"	68	80-95	VT	tp early Jun
Zucchini	1400-79	180	1 oz	3-4 hills	6/hill	3/hill	4'	1"	60	70-90	T	late May

For information on flowers & herbs see charts on pages 62-63 and 65.

Abbreviations Pkt plants=how many row feet our smallest packet will plant T=transplanted only, in our climate.
tp=transplant pl=plants g=grams, 28.4g=1oz. No=not necessary to thin

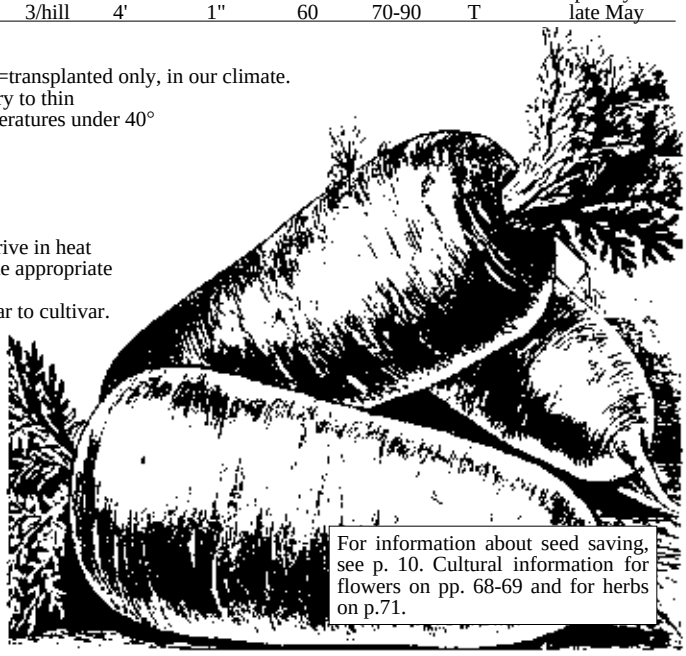
Hardiness rating VT=very tender: will not survive frost, can be damaged by temperatures under 40°
T=tender: will not survive frost
MH=moderately hardy: survives light frosts
H=hardy: survives frost generally to the low twenties
VH=very hardy: will winter over if protected

Approximate planting date: ASAP=as soon as ground can be worked, does not thrive in heat
Approximate planting dates are for *our* Central Maine climate. Please make appropriate adjustments for your climate, using hardiness as a guide.

Notes: Seed counts are provided as a *guide*, not a *guarantee*. They vary from cultivar to cultivar. (For more information see the variety descriptions.) Planting rates will vary if intensive methods such as beds are used. Minimum soil temperatures are the lowest we can recommend if you want a good stand. Planting under slightly colder conditions is possible but germination will be slow and spotty. If you have specific cultural questions, consult more detailed resources or get in touch with us.

A few seeds with unusually thick or hard coatings may benefit from **scarification** just before sowing. This is accomplished by nicking them with a knife, a pinpoint or lightly scratching them with sandpaper.

Some seeds need to be **stratified** before sowing. This tricks the seed by thinking it has gone through winter followed by the gradual warm-up of spring. It is accomplished by first moistening and then chilling the seed for a specified period of time.



For information about seed saving, see p. 10. Cultural information for flowers on pp. 68-69 and for herbs on p.71.

Flowers at a Glance

Name	item#	Botanical Name	APB	height	uses	season	sow	start	temp	days	notes
Achillea (Yarrow)	5705, 6008	*Achillea spp.*	P	18-24"	BDC	ES-F	DS DF TP	8-10	C	10–14	Lt
Acroclinum	5710	*Helipterum roseum*	A	2'	DCB	MS-F	DW TP	8-9	C	14–21	
Ageratum	5000ff	*A. houstonianum*	A	8",24"	BCD	ES-F	TP	6-8	W	4–6	S
Alyssum	5004ff	*Lobularia maritima*	A	2-4"	FBW	ES-F*	DS TP	8-9	55-70	8–14	S
Amaranth	5013	*Amaranthus spp.*	A	3-5'	CND	MS-F	TP DS	6-7	W	7–14	Lt
Ammi Majus	5015	*A. majus*	A	3-4'	C	ES-LS	TP DS	8-10	M	7-14	Ch2w
Angel's Breath	5018	*Gypsophila elegans*	A	18-24"	CB	ES-LS	DS TP	8-9	C	7-14	
Aster, China	5028ff	*Callistephus chinensis*	A	12-30"	BC	ES-F	TP	12-14	W	10–14	
Aster, New England	6013	*A. novae-angliae*	P	48"	BC	LS-F	DF TP	8-10	C	7-14	
Baby's Breath	6020	*Gypsophila paniculata*	P	24-40"	BDC	MS-LS	TP DS	8-10	M	14–21	S
Bachelor's Button	5051ff	*Centaurea cyanus*	A	24-36"	BC	ES-F*	DW TP	8-9	C	7–14	Cv
Balsam	5066	*Impatiens balsamina*	A	24"	B	MS-F	DW		W	8–10	S
Basketflower	5068	*Centaurea americana*	A	36-48"	BC	ES-LS	TP DS	8-10	C	10–14	Sk
Bee Balm	6022, 4734	*Monarda spp.*	P	30"	BCD	MS-LS	DS TP	8-10	C	14–21	S, Lt
Begonia	5070	*B. tuberhybrida*	A	8-12"	BW	ES-LS	TP	12-14	W	14–21	
Bellflower	6028	*Campanula carpatica*	P	6-10"	B	ES-F	TP	6-8	C	7–21	
Bells Of Ireland	5714	*Moluccella laevis*	A	30"	DBN	MS-F	TP	6-8	C	12–21	S, Ch5d50°
Blackberry Lily	6180	*Belamcanda chinensis*	P	28"	BD	MS-LS	TP DS DF	6-8	C	21-35	
Black-Eyed Susan	5358ff	*Rudbeckia hirta*	A	36"	BC	ES-LS	TP	6-10	W	14–21	S
Blanketflower	6130	*Gaillardia grandiflora*	P	24-36"	BC	MS-F	TP DW	6-8	W	14–21	Lt
Blazing Stars	5716	*Liatrus spicata*	P	18"	BCD	LS	DS TP	6-8	C	21–28	
Bupleurum	5720	*B. griffithii*	A	2'	DCN	ES-F	TP	8-10	C	14-21	
Butterfly Weed	6034	*Asclepias tuberosa*	P	24"	BCN	ES-LS	DS DF		W	21–28	Ch4w34-40°
Calendula	5079ff	*C. officinalis*	A	18-24"	BDCE	ES-F*	DS TP DF	6-8	C	4–10	Cv
Calliopsis	5092	*Coreopsis tinctoria*	SSA	30"	CB	MS-F	DS TP DF	6-8	C	4–10	S, rugged
Canary Creeper	5094	*Tropaeolum pereginum*	A	8'	BV	LS-F	DW TP	6-8	C	7–14	Cv
Candytuft	5097	*Iberis odorata*	A	20"	BGF	MS-LS	DWG		M	14	
Carnation (also see Pink)	5143ff	*Dianthus spp.*	A	12-20"	BCF	MS-LS	TP	8	M	7–10	
Catmint, Persian	6038	*Nepeta mussinii*	P	12"	BG	Sp-MS	TP DS DF	6-8	C	10-14	
Celosia, plume	5725ff	*Celosia spp.*	A	3-6'	DCNB	LS	TP	8-10	W	10–14	
Cerinthe	5105	*C. major purpurescens*	A	12-18"	B	MS-F*	TP DW	6-8	W	7–14	
Chinese Lantern	5736	*Physalis alkekengi*	P	24"	DNC	MS-F	TP DF	8	W	14–21	S, invasive
Clarkia	5121	*C. unguiculata*	A	24"	B	MS-LS	TP DW	6-8	C	7–10	S
Cleome	5123ff	*C. hasslerana*	A	48"	BN	ES-LS	TP DW	4-6	W	10–12	Ch, S
Cockscomb	5730ff	*Celosia spp.*	A	10"	BND	MS-LS	TP	4	W	10–14	
Coleus	5131	*Solenostemon scutellar.*	A	10-12"	WBN	MS-F	TP	8-10	M	10-14	Lt
Columbine	6042ff	*Aquilegia spp.*	P	18-30"	B	Sp-ES	TP DS	6-8	W	14–28	Lt, Ch3-4w
Coneflower, Yellow	6269	*Rudbeckia fulgida*	P	24"	BC	MS-LS	TP	6-8	W	7–21	Lt
Coral Bells	6062ff	*Huechera spp.*	P	12-18"	BG	ES-MS	TP	8-10	W	7–21	Lt
Coreopsis	6068	*C. grandiflora*	P	18"	BC	ES-F	TP	8-10	C/M	7–21	Lt
Cosmos	5136ff	*C. bipinnatus*	SSA	3-5'	BCS	MS-F	DW TP	2-4	W	7–10	Lt
Cosmos, Yellow	5134	*C. sulphureus*	A	2-3'	BC	MS-F	DW TP	2-4	W	7–10	
Dahlia	5142	*D. x hybrida*	A	12-14"	BC	MS-F	TP	6-8	W	7–14	
Daisy	6272	*Chrysanthemum x super.*	P	36"	BC	ES-MS	TP	6-8	W	7–14	
Daisy, Gloriosa	5357	*Rudbeckia hirta*	SSA	24-36"	BCN	ES-LS	TP DF	6-8	W	14-21	
Dame's Rocket	6074	*Hesperis matronalis*	P	24-36"	FB	ES	TP	8-10	W	20-25	Lt
Delphinium	6080ff	*Delphinium x cultorum*	P	3-6'	BCD	MS-LS	TP	10	M/W	14–21	Ch2-4w
Didiscus	5147	*Trachymeme coerulea*	A	24"	CB	MS-LS	DW TP	8	W	14–21	
Euphorbia	5149	*E. marginata*	A	24-36"	CNB	MS-F	DW TP	3	M	9–14	
Flax, Blue	6120	*Linum perenne lewisii*	P	9-12"	B	ES-LS	DS TP DF	6-8	C	21–28	
Flax, Scarlet	5150	*Linum grandifl. rubrum*	A	12-16"	B	MS-LS	DS				
Forget-Me-Not, Chinese	5110ff	*Cynoglossum amabile*	A	18"	B	MS-LS	DW TP	6	M	5-10	
Four O'Clock	5164	*Mirabilis jalapa*	A	24-36"	BF	ES-LS	TP DW	6-8	M	5–7	

ff=and following

Flowers at a Glance

Name	item#	Botanical Name	APB	height	uses	season	sow	start	temp	days	notes
Foxglove	6110	*Digitalis purpurea*	SSB	24-36"	BN	MS-LS	TP	6-8	M	10-18	Lt
Gazania	5167	*Gazania rigens*	A	8-10"	B	LS-F	TP	6-8	M	14-21	Cv
Globe Amaranth	5742ff	*Gomphrena globosa*	A	2'	BD	MS-F*	TP	8-12	M	7-30	Dk, Ch5w
Godetia	5171	*Clarkia amoena*	A	16"	B	ES-MS	DS-DW		C	10–14	Lt
Heliotrope	5172	*Heliotropium arb.*	A	14-18"	FWBC	MS-F	TP	6-8	W	21–28	
Hollyhock	6140ff	*Alcea rosea*	SSB	4-8'	BS	MS-LS	TP DF	8-9	WM	7–21	St
Honesty or Silver Dollar	5762	*Lunaria annua*	B	3'	DN	LS-F	DS TP DF	6	M	14-21	
Impatiens	5174ff	*Impatiens spp.*	A	8-14"	WB	ES-F	TP	10	W	7–21	Lt
Job's Tears	5733	Coix lacryma-jobi	A	24-36"	DN	F	P	6-8	C	7-14	
Johnny Jump Up	6170	*Viola tricolor*	SSP	4-6"	EB	Sp-F*	DS DF		M	12–14	
Kale & Cabbage, Flowering	5156ff	*Brassica oleracea*	A	8-18"	BNE	F-F*	DS TP	5-7	C	7–14	start in June for Aug TP
Kiss-Me-over-the-Grdn	5176	*Polygonum orientale*	A	6-7'	NSB	MS-F	DS DF TP	4-6	W	14-20	Cv, St
Larkspur	5177ff	*Consolida spp.*	A	24-36"	BCD	ES-F*	DS TP DF	6-8	C	14-21	Cv, Ch1w
Lavatera	5202ff	*L. trimestris*	A	20-36"	BC	MS-F	DS TP	6-8	C	14-21	Cv
Lobelia	5215	*Lobelia erinus*	A	4"	BW	ES-F	TP	6-8	C	20	S, Lt
Love-in-a-Mist	5782ff	*Nigella spp.*	A	15-24"	BD	MS-F	DS TP	6	C	10–14	
Love-Lies-Bleeding	5217	*Amaranthus caudatus*	A	24-48"	BND	MS-F	TP	5-6	W	7–10	PP
Lupine	6186	*Lupinus polyphyllus*	P	36"	B	ES	DS TP DF	6–8	C/M	14–60	Sk, PP
Mallow	4619, 5224	*Althaea / Malva*	P,B	4-6'	BNS	MS-F	DS DF				
Maltese Cross	6204	*Lychnis chalcedonica*	P	28-40"	BC	MS	TP	8-10	M	7–14	
Marigold	5228ff	*Tagetes spp.*	A	8-30"	BCW	MS-F	TP DW	3	W	5–8	Dk
Mignonette	5263	*Reseda odorata*	A	10-15"	F	ES-LS	DW		M	10–14	S, Lt
Moon Lily	5265	*Datura inoxia*	A	3'	BFN	MS-LS					
Morning Glory	5271ff	*Ipomoea spp.*	A	8-12'	VS	ES-F	DW TP	3	W	10–21	Sc, Sk, PP
Nasturtium	5280ff	*Tropaeolum spp.*	A	12-16"	BEWC	ES-F	DW TP	3	M	10–14	Cv
Nicotiana	5300	*Nicotiana sylvestris*	A	4-6'	FN	MS-F	DS TP	6-8	W	7–14	Lt
Painted Tongue	5303	*Salpiglossis sinuata*	A	15"	BC	ES-F	TP	6-8	M	14-21	
Pansy	5304ff	*Viola x wittrockiana*	A	6"	BCW	Sp-ES	TP DF?	8-9	C	14–21	Dk
Petunia	5308ff	*P. x hybrida*	A	4-6"	WBG	ES-F	TP	8	W	7–14	Lt
Phlox annual	5313	*P. drummondii*	A	6-8"	BC	ES-F*	TP DS	8	C	7–14	
Phlox, perennial	6234	*P. paniculata*	P	36"	BC	LS-F	TP DF	10-12	C	21–30	St
Pincushion Flower	5316	*Scabiosa atropurpurea*	A	36"	BC	MS-F*	TP DW	4-5	M	14–21	
Pink, Maiden	6196	*Dianthus deltoides*	P	6"	BCG	ES-LS	TP	6-8	M	7–14	Lt
Poppy	5318ff	*Papaver spp.*	SSA	24-48"	BCND	MS-LS	DF DS			14–21	seeds edible
Poppy, California	5352	*Eschscholzia californica*	A	8-12"	B	MS-LS	DS			14–21	
Poppy, perennial	6244ff	*Papaver spp.*	P	16"	BND	Sp-ES	DS			7–14	Lt
Portulaca	5356	*P. grandiflora*	A	4-10"	BWG	MS-F	TP DW	6-8	W	7–14	Ch2w, Lt
Queen of the Meadow	6266	*Eupatorium purpureum*	P	5-9'	BNC	LS-F	DS DF	14-21	C	21-28	S, St
Red Hot Poker	6240	*Kniphofia uvaria*	P	32"	BCN	MS-LS	TP	8-10	C		
Sage, Gentian	5361	*Salvia patens*	A	30"	BC	MS-F	TP	12-14	M/W	14-21	S
Salvia	5364, 5804	*Salvia farinacea*	A	12-18"	BCD	MS-F	TP	10-12	M	21	S
Schizanthus	5365	*Schizanthus pinnatus*	A	18"	BC	MS-F	TP	8	C	14–21	S, Dk
Silkweed	6276	*Asclepias incarnata*	P	4'	B	MS-F	TP DS DF	6-8	M	21–28	S, Ch 2w
Snapdragon	5369	*Antirrhinum majus*	A	30-36"	BC	MS-F*	TP	8-10	C/M	7–14	Ch2w, Lt
Sneezeweed	6282	*Helenium autumnale*	P	4-5'	BC	LS-F	TP	6-8	M	14-21	
Starflower	5810	*Scabiosa stellata*	A	18-24"	D	MS-F	TP	8-10	W	7–14	
Statice	5816ff	*Limonium sinuatum*	A	24-30"	DCB	MS-F	TP	8-9	M/W	7–14	S
Statice, German	5848	*Goniolimon tataricum*	P	20"	D	LS-F	TP DS DF	6-8	W	14–21	
Statice, Russian	5852	*Psylliostachys suworowii*	A	18"	BCD	MS-LS	TP	6-8	W	14–21	
Stock	5374ff	*Matthiola incana*	A	12-18"	BC	ES-F*	DS TP	6-8	M	7–14	S
Strawflower	5864ff	*Helichrysum bracteatum*	A	14-40"	DBC	MS-F	TP	7-8	W	7–14	Lt, S
Sunflower	5400ff	*Helianthus spp.*	SSA	2-12'	CNS	LS-F	DW TP	3-4	M/W	7–14	seeds edible
Sunflower, false	6137	*Heliopsis scabra*	P	3-6'	BN	MS-F	TP	10-12	M	21	
Sunflower, Mexican	5459ff	*Tithonia rotundifolia*	A	4-6'	BNS	MS-F	TP DW	6	W	7–14	
Sweet Annie	5884	*Artemesia annua*	SSA	36-60"	FD	LS-F	DF TP	6-8	C	10–21	Lt, St
Sweet Pea	5440ff	*Lathyrus odoratus*	A	1-6'	CFSV	MS-LS	DS TP	6-8	C	14–21	Sk, Cv
Sweet Pea, perennial	6296	*Lathyrus latifolius*	P	5-6'	CSV	MS-LS	DS		C	21-28	Sk, Cv
Sweet William	6306	*Dianthus barbatus*	P	18"	FBC	ES	DS TP	6-8	M	7–14	
Thyme, Creeping	6316	*Thymus serpyllum*	P	2-3"	FGB	MS-LS	DS TP DF	8-9	C	14–28	Lt
Venidium	5461	*V. fastuosum*	A	18-24"	B	MS-F	TP	8-10	W	14–21	Lt
Verbena	5463ff	*Verbena spp.*	A	8", 48"	WBC	MS-F	TP	6-8	M	14–21	Lt, Ch3w
Veronica	6326	*V. spicata*	P	24-30"	BC	MS-LS	TP	8-10	M	7–21	
Wallflower	5467	*Cheiranthus allionii*	B	9-12"	BFC	MS-F	TP DS	6-8	C	7-21	
Winged Everlasting	5890	*Ammobium alatum*	A	24"	D	MS-F	TP	8-10	M	10–14	
Xeranthemum	5770	*X. annuum*	A	3'	CD	MS-F	TP DS	8	M	7–21	
Zinnia	5468ff	*Zinnia spp.*	A	20-42"	BC	MS-F	TP DW	3-4	W	7–14	

ff=and following

ABP: A=annual, B=biennial, P=perennial, SS=self-sowing
height: typical height at maturity
uses: B=beds and borders, C=cutting, D=drying, E=edible, F=fragrance, G=ground cover, N=novel accent, S=screen, V=vining and climbing, W=windowbox, container
season: peak bloom time: Sp=spring, ES=early summer, MS=midsummer, LS=late summer F=fall until frost, F*=fall after frost
sow: DS=direct sow in spring ASAP, DW=direct sow when soil has warmed or after danger of frost has passed, TP=transplant, DF=direct sow in fall
start: suggested number of weeks before transplanting
temp: suggested soil temperatures for good germination: C=cool, 60-65˚, M=moderate, 65-70˚, W=warm, 70-85˚
days: number of days to seedling emergence
notes: Lt=needs light to germinate, S=surface sow, Cv= cover seed, Dk=needs darkness to germinate, Sc=scarify seed with sandpaper or emery board, Sk=soak seed 12-24hrs, St=stratify seed; place in moist soil and freeze or refrigerate or alternate between the fridge and freezer, Ch=chill seed, sometimes specifies duration (d=days, w=weeks) and temperature, PP=use peat pots

Directions for ordering SEEDS

- See pages 2 & 3 for more information.
- Order only seeds (#'s 1-6499) on seeds form. Do not order potatoes, cover crops, supplies or books here. Potatoes order form is page 70C. Cover crops, supplies and books order form is page 70E.
- Please fill in your address. We must have a road name for UPS shipments.
- Please plan your order before filling out the form. If you need more pages, make photocopies, download them from our website (www.fedcoseeds.com) or call (207) 873-7333.
- Please keep a copy of your order. Send us the original.
- Write clearly in **pen**, not pencil. Pencil fades and is hard to see at night.
- Your neatness helps us fill your order accurately and quickly. Avoid arrows, cross-outs and other distractions if possible.
- Make sure you have the correct catalog number with its two-letter suffix. Do not write the item name.
- Make sure you are ordering an available size. Write the code letter for the size. Do not write the weight.
- Please **make a subtotal for each column** and total your order even if paying by credit card.
- Writing your order in catalog number order is helpful, but not essential.
- Please start at #1 and fill consecutively. Skip spaces only for cross-outs. Finish the front side before using the back.
- All add-ons are treated as separate orders.

- **Only MAINE residents and people picking up orders pay sales tax**.
- All Fedco Seeds items are taxable.
- Seeds discounts apply only to items #1-6499.
- **Please attach a separate page for suggestions**.

When filling your order please include the catalog letters as well as the numbers. If you get a number wrong, the letters take the guesswork out of figuring out what you wanted. Using the letters, we reduced collating errors to only 3 out of almost 400,000 packets ordered in 2005.

Group orders

Bundle individual orders and send a summary form for each division with address information and totals. Please keep copies. We will pull and package each order separately and ship all to *one address*. Discounts apply to one division, combined totals. You may not combine orders from different divisions to qualify for a higher discount.

How to prepare a summary form:

- Attach a separate summary page for **each division** (Seeds, MT, OGS, Trees). Use an order form with no items on it, fill in name and address blanks and totals information. See example.
- A summary form without individual totals is acceptable.
- Please use **one method of payment** for each division order (one check or one credit card). You may combine totals for all divisions and send one check. Include credit card number and expiration date on summary form for each division.
- Additional orders over $50 qualify for original (or largest) discount. Indicate if you ordered seeds from us previously this season and tell what discount you qualify for.
- Figure all discounts from adjusted total. See example.
- Because our order turnaround is so rapid, we treat all add-ons as additional orders.

Group coordinators' responsibilities:

- Collect individual orders and payments from group members.
- Make sure each item of each individual order is on proper form (for example, no potatoes on the seeds form); make necessary corrections.
- Add up order subtotals for each division. Keep track of individual payments and settle with group members after the final shipment.
- If your total places you just over a discount level, consider buying a little more as insurance against a math mistake that would bring you back to a lower discount level.
- Bundle orders for each division with a summary and one payment and mail to us.
- Receive and distribute back-ordered items.
- Send us correction sheets for any errors in group order.

Fedco Seeds' substitution policy

We ask you on your order form whether you will accept substitutions and we abide by your wishes. By checking "yes" you will reduce the probabilities of getting out-of-stocked.

- If you ordered a snow pea, we will substitute a snow pea. We will give preference to very similar snow peas of comparable maturity date, height, color, etc, but will substitute any other snow pea we have if necessary. If we have no other snow peas, we will *not* substitute a shell pea or a bean or anything else.
- We will substitute hybrids for open-pollinated varieties only when that is our sole alternative.
- If we have to substitute a more expensive variety, we will not charge you more.
- If we run out of organically produced seed we will substitute high quality commercial seed for the same variety unless you instruct us otherwise.
- If we run out of commercial seed we may substitute organically produced seed for the same variety, but charge you only the commercial seed cost.
- We are sorry that we cannot honor specific substitution requests.

Deadline for mail and fax orders 3/24/06
Deadline for ordering on-line 10/1/06

Fedco Seeds 2006

PO Box 520
Waterville ME 04903
fax (207) 872-8317

Deliver to: Name Neal Cassady
St/PO Box 2161 Columbus Ave.
Town San Francisco St CA Zip 94133
Phone (none)

for books, cover crops & supplies use the OGS order form, p. 70E

Order items 1-6499, pages 12-98 only

Start with #1. Skip spaces only for cross-outs.

	3999EX	A	2	0.00															
			Qty	Total				Qty	Total				Qty	Total				Qty	Total
1					21					41	A Ginsberg			24.70
2					22					42	J Kerouac			8.50
3					23					43	N Cassady			35.40
4					24					44	J Johnson			78.90
5					25					45	W Burroughs			2.60
6					26					46	D DiPrima			14.95
7					27					47	E Sanders			26.80
8					28					48				
9					29					49				

Grand Summary

Individual Totals

Delivery Options: ✓ check box only
UPS-Friendly Mail ☐ order by $50
Pickup: ☒ order by $50

Sub. substitution policy on p. 70. Yes No
Will you accept substitutions? ☒ ☐
Shall we prompt customer for substitutions? ☐ ☒
Are you a registered grower? ☐ ☒
Is this your first order from the 2006 catalog? ☒ ☐

Volume Discounts
20% over $100
15% over $200
20% over $400
25% over $600
30% over $1000

page 70A	191.85
page 70B	+
Subtotal	191.85
Mainers and pickups only 5% Sales Tax	+ 9.59
Adjusted Total	= 201.44
Deduct Volume Discount	30.22
Deduct 5% if picked up	- 10.07
Deduct 1% organic growers discount	- 2.01
Add $4.11 if Adjusted Total is under $25	+
Add $2 if you fax your order	+
Order Total	159.14
Center for Food Safety & Applied Nutrition	+
SHIPPING & HANDLING	+
Grand Total	159.14

Make checks payable to Fedco

Email deadline for this form 3/24/06
Order on-line until 10/1/06

Cultural Information and Planting Instructions for Herbs

Name	item#	Botanical name	ABP	height	uses	part	sow	temp	days	notes	cover	sun
Anise	4406	*Pimpinella anisum*	A	1-3'	S B M	S	DS	M	7-28		L	PF
Anise Hyssop	4407	*Agastache foeniculum*	P Z4	2-3'	B M	L F	DW TP	W	7-14	Lt	P	FP
Arnica	4409	*A. chamissonis*	P Z4	20"	M O	F	TP	C		St		F
Ashwagandha	4411	*Withania somnifera*	TP/A	2-3'	M	R	TP	M	7-21	Lt	N	FP
Astragalus	4412	*A. membranaceus*	P Z4	18-48"	M	R	DS TP	M	7-28	Sc Sk	L	F
Basil	4414ff	*Ocimum basilicum*	TA	8-24"	S E M	L	TP DW	W	4-10	W	R	F
Basil, Sacred	4464	*Ocimum sanctum*	TA	18-24"	S M	L	TP DW	W	4-10		R	F
Bergamot	4481	*Monarda fistulosa*	P Z3	3-4'	B M O	L	DS DF	M	7-14	Lt	N	FP
Blessed Thistle	4484	*Cnicus benedictus*	A	1-2'	M	F L	TP DS	M	7-21	St	L	F
Boneset	4487	*Eupatorium perfoliatum*	P Z3-4	3-5'	M	L	DS DF	M	14-21	St Lt	N	PF
Borage	4490ff	*Borago officinalis*	SSA	2-3'	E M O	F L	DS DF	C	7-14		P	FP
Calendula	5087	*Calendula officinalis*	SSA	18-24"	M O	F	DS	M	4-14		R	FP
Caraway	4507	*Carum carvi*	SSB	2'	S E	S L	DS	C				F
Catnip	4510	*Nepeta cataria*	P Z3	1-2'	M B	L	DS DF	M	7-10	Lt	N	F
Chamomile	4511	*Matricaria recutita*	SSA	8-18"	B M	F	DS	M	10-14	Lt	N	F
Chervil	3044ff	*Anthriscus cerefolium*	B	12-18"	S	L	DS	W	7-14	Lt	L	P(F)
Chives	4512	*Allium schoenoprasum*	P Z3	1-2'	S M E	L F	DS	C	7-14		L	FP
Cilantro	4518ff	*Coriandrum sativum*	A	1-2'	S E	L S	DS	C	7-14		R	F(P)
Coneflower	4522ff	*Echinacea spp.*	P Z3	1-3'	M O	R F	TP DW	W	14-21	St Lt	L	F
Dill	4530ff	*Anethum graveolens*	SSA	2-5'	S M O	S L	DS	W	7-21		R	F
Elecampane	4550	*Inula helenium*	P Z3	5-8'	M O	R	TP	M	7-10	Lt	N	FP
Fennel	4556ff	*Foeniculum vulgare*	TP/A	1-3'	S M E	L S	DS	M	7-14		R	F
Feverfew	4572	*Tanacetum parthenium*	P Z4	18-30"	M O	L	TP DS	M	7-14	Lt	N	FP
Garlic Chives	4577	*Allium tuberosum*	P Z4	12-18"	S E	L F	DS	C	7-14		L	FP
Horehound	4580	*Marrubium vulgare*	P Z3-4	20-24"	M	L	TP DS	M	10-21		P	F
Hyssop	4582	*Hyssopus officinalis*	P Z3-4	12-18"	M O	L F	TP DF	C	7-21		R	FP
Joe Pye Weed	6266	*Eupatorium purpureum*	P Z3-4	5-9'	M O	R	DS DF	M	14-21	St Lt	N	P
Lady's Mantle	4584	*Alchemilla mollis*	P Z3	12-18"	M O	L	TP	M	21-30	St Lt	N	FP
Lavender	4586	*Lavandula angustifolia*	P Z5	2-3'	M O	F L	TP DF	W	14-28	St Lt	P	F
Lemon Balm	4588	*Melissa officinalis*	P Z4	1-2'	B M S	L	TP DS	M	7-14	Lt	N	FP
Lemon Mint	4589	*Monarda citriodora*	SSA	2-3'	B M	L	DS	M	7-21		R	P(F)
Licorice	4591	*Glycyrrhiza glabra*	P Z8	2-4'	B M	R	TP	M	10-14	Sc Sk	L	FP
Lovage	4592	*Levisticum officinale*	P Z4	3-6'	S M	L	DS DF	M	10-21		R	F(P)
Marjoram	4616	*Origanum majorana*	TP/A	1-2'	S	L	TP	M	7-21	W	N	F
Marshmallow	4619	*Althaea officinalis*	P Z4	4-6'	M O	R L	DS DF	C	14-21	St	L	FP
Milk Thistle	4630	*Silybum marianum*	SSA	3-5'	M E	S F L	DS DF	M	7-14	Lt	L	F
Mint	4632	*Mentha spicata*	P Z4	12-18"	S B M	L	TP DS	M	7-14	Lt	N	FP
Motherwort	4639	*Leonurus cardiaca*	P Z3	2-4'	M	L F	DS DF	M	7-21	Lt	L	F
Mullein	4642	*Verbascum thapsus*	B Z3	3-6'	M O	L F	DS TP	M	14-21	St Lt	R	F
Nettle	4644	*Urtica dioica*	P Z2	3-6'	E M	L	DS	M	10-14	Lt	R	FP
Oregano	4648	*Origanum heracleoticum*	P Z4	6-12"	S M	L	TP	M	7-21	Lt	N	F
Parsley	3158ff	*Petroselinum crispum*	B Z3	8-12"	S E	L	DS DF	M	14-60	Sk	R	FP
Pennyroyal	4651	*Mentha pulegium*	P Z5-6	8-12"	M O	L	TP	C	10-14		N	FP
Pleurisy Root	6034	*Asclepias tuberosa*	P Z3	18-30"	M O	R	DW	M	14-28	St	L	F
Rosemary	4657	*Rosmarinus officinalis*	TP Z7	3-5'	S M O	L	TP	M	10-42	St Lt	P	F
Rue	4659	*Ruta graveolens*	P Z3-4	2-3'	M O	L	DS TP	M	10-21		R	FP
Sage	4665	*Salvia officinalis*	P Z4	2-3'	S B M	L	TP DS	W	10-21	Lt	P	F
St Johnswort	4686	*Hypericum perforatum*	SP Z3	1-3'	M	F L	DS DF	M	14-28	St Lt	N	F
Savory, Summer	4672	*Satureja hortensis*	A	12-18"	S M	L	DS	W	7-14	Lt	R	F
Savory, Winter	4674	*Satureja montana*	P Z3	6-12"	S M	L	TP	M	10-21	Lt	N	F
Shiso	4680	*Perilla frutescens*	TA	2-3'	S M O	L	TP	W	7-14	Sk St Lt	L	FP
Skullcap	4682	*Scuttelaria lateriflora*	P Z4	1-2'	M O	L F	TP	M	14-21	St	P	P
Skullcap, Baikal	4681	*Scuttelaria baicalensis*	P Z4	1-2'	M O	R	TP	M	14-21	St	P	F
Spilanthes	4683	*Spilanthes oleracea*	TA	8-12"	M O E	F L	TP	W	4-10		P	F
Stevia	4684	*Stevia rebaudiana*	A P Z9	24"	S	L	TP DW	W	7-21	Lt	L	FP
Sweet Woodruff	4698	*Galium odoratum*	PZ5	6-8"	O M S	L	DS DF	C	28-200		P	Sh
Thyme	4687	*Thymus vulgaris*	P Z4	6-12"	S M	L	TP	C	14-28	Lt	N	F
Valerian	4690	*Valeriana officinalis*	P Z4	3-5'	M O	R	DS	M	10-21	St	L	FP
Vervain	4692	*Verbena hastata*	P Z4	5-6'	M O	R	TP	M	21-28	St Lt	N	F
Yarrow	4699	*Achillea millefolium*	P Z2	1-2'	M O	F L	DS DF	W	10-14	Lt	N	F

ff=and following

ABP: A=annual, B=biennial, P=perennial, TA= tender annual, SSA=self-sowing annual, TP=tender perennial, TP/A=tender perennial grown as annual, SP=short-lived perennial, Z=hardiness zone.
height: typical height at maturity.
uses: S=seasoning, B=beverage, M=medicine, O=ornamental, E=edible.
part: part that is used: S=seed, L=leaf, F=flower, R=root.
sow: DS=direct sow in spring ASAP, DW=direct sow when soil has warmed or after danger of frost has passed, TP=transplant, DF=direct sow in fall. Nearly any herb can be started indoors and transplanted, but this tends to be more work; TP means this method is strongly suggested for best results. Many perennials can be started in early summer indoors or out; they take several years to mature anyway, what's a few months?
temp: suggested soil temperatures for good germination: C=cool, 60-65˚, M=moderate, 65-70˚, W=warm, 70-85˚.
days: number of days to seedling emergence.
cover: L=cover lightly, P=pat down gently, R=rake or scuffle into soil, N=no, don't cover.
notes: Lt=needs light to germinate, Sc=scarify seed with sandpaper or emery board, Sk=soak seed 12-24 hrs, W=water sparingly, St=stratify seed; place in moist soil and freeze or refrigerate or alternate between the fridge and freezer.
Nearly any herb requiring stratification can be fall-sown in a cold frame—the winter does the work for you!
sun: F=full sun, P=part sun, FP=prefers full but tolerates part, PF=prefers part but tolerates full, Sh=shade, P(F)=prefers part, tolerates full only in cool or moist areas,
F(P)=prefers full sun, needs part shade in hot climates.

HERBS

Seeds per packet for herbs are approximate. They are intended as guides, not guarantees, because we pack by weight, not by count.

See chart on p. 71 for uses and cultural information. A botanical index appears on p. 98.

We have re-united our culinary and medicinal herb listings into one alphabetical section. The distinctions between the two were mostly arbitrary because many herbs share both culinary and medicinal uses.

According to Jean Ann Pollard in *The Simply Grande Gardening Cookbook,* dried herbs are three times stronger than fresh ones, and whole leaves retain flavor longer than those crumpled or powdered. The flavor should last at least a year. Some herbs are customarily grown from divisions or cuttings because they cannot come true from seed, such as French tarragon (available from our Trees catalog), scented thymes and flavored mints; some require fall sowing of fresh seed, such as sweet cicely and angelica.

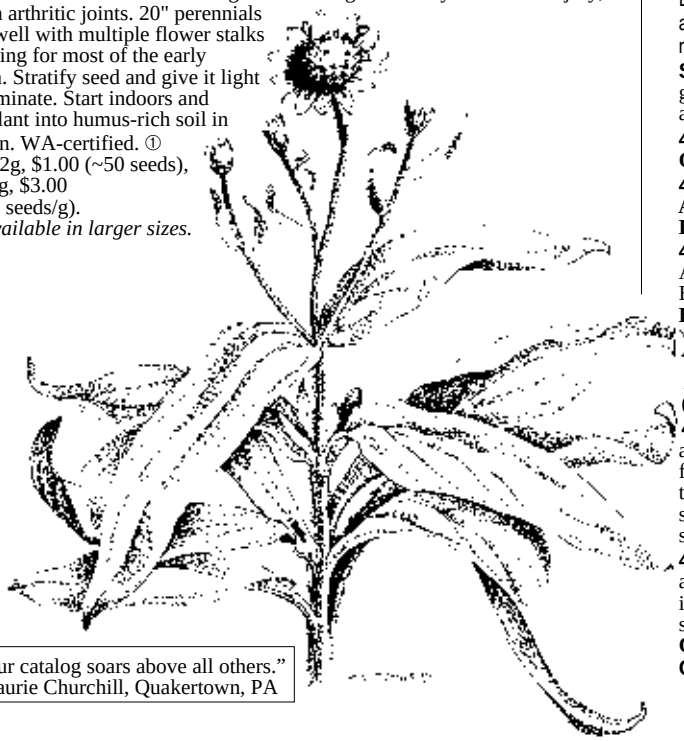
Archeological evidence dates the medicinal use of herbs back 60,000 years to the Neanderthals. 85% of the world's population employ herbs as medicines, and 40% of pharmaceuticals in the U.S. contain plant-derived materials. Interest in traditional herbal home remedies continues to grow. Consult herbals for more detailed information. #**5087** Resina Calendula, as well as Oats, Mammoth Red Clover, and Alfalfa in the cover crops section also have medicinal uses. Other medicinal herbs, including Black Cohosh, Goldenseal and Ginseng, are available from our Trees catalog.

Statements about medicinal use of plants have not been evaluated by the FDA, and should not be used for the diagnosis, treatment, cure or prevention of any ailment. Before using or ingesting any medicinal plant, consult a healthcare practitioner familiar with botanical medicine.

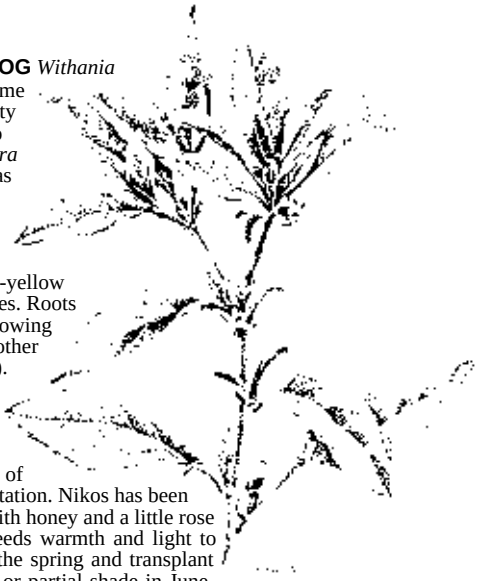
4406AN Anise *Pimpinella anisum* Annual bears seeds with subtle licorice overtones and a spicy warming flavor. Drunk as a tea in the Middle East. Crush seeds to release full flavor. Used in baking, an essential ingredient in Springerle. Anise helps ease indigestion, gas and colic, also relaxes dry tight coughs. Plant in average-to-rich soil. Sets small white umbel flowers in July which ripen their seed in August and September. 1-3' tall. ③ **A**=0.5g, 90¢ (~100 seeds), **B**=2g, $2.20, **C**=8g, $5.00, **D**=40g, $12.00 (200 seeds/g)

4407AO Anise Hyssop OG *Agastache fœniculum* Bushy midwestern native permeates the air with sweet licorice fragrance. An outstanding insectary plant, its long-blooming nectar-laden purple flowers attract bees and parasitic wasps and are used as filler in mixed bouquets. Anise-scented foliage and flowers delightful for tea or culinary seasoning. The tea induces sweating and strengthens the heart, was used also for fevers, colds, and by Native Americans as a cough medicine. Sow or transplant 1-1½' apart in well-drained loam. Perennial can grow 3' tall, 2' wide. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds. Combines well with Clarkia and Verbena bonariensis. Related to neither anise nor hyssop. Zone 4. MT-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, 90¢ (~520 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=5g, $5.50, **D**=25g, $14.00 (2,600 seeds/g)

4409RO Arnica Chamissonis OG *A. c.* Meadow arnica is a native American species that will grow successfully in low-elevation gardens. *A. chamissonis* has been tested and is generally accepted as a substitute for the official European form *A. montana.* Use the yellow flowers at full flowering either fresh or dried in compresses and salves as an external remedy on unbroken skin to reduce swelling and bruising caused by traumatic injury, and on arthritic joints. 20" perennials yield well with multiple flower stalks blooming for most of the early season. Stratify seed and give it light to germinate. Start indoors and transplant into humus-rich soil in full sun. WA-certified. ① **A**=0.02g, $1.00 (~50 seeds), **B**=0.1g, $3.00 (2,500 seeds/g). *Not available in larger sizes.*



"Your catalog soars above all others." —Laurie Churchill, Quakertown, PA



4411WO Ashwagandha OG *Withania somnifera* Supposedly its name in Sanskrit means "the vitality of the horse" and it is said to impart such energy; *somnifera* promotes sleep. This herb has wide value, being generally known as the ginseng of Ayurvedic medicine. Upright shrub exceeds 2' with inconspicuous green-to-yellow flowers ripening to red berries. Roots are dried at the end of the growing season and used internally (other plant parts are toxic if eaten). One of the best rejuvenators, especially good for the elderly, it tones without overstimulating and can be used in all conditions of weakness and chronic debilitation. Nikos has been drinking a milk decoction with honey and a little rose glycerite to good effect. Needs warmth and light to germinate. Sow indoors in the spring and transplant out to dry stony soil in sun or partial shade in June. Perennial grown as an annual in the north. OT-certified. ② **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~100 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.50, **C**=1.2g, $5.50, **D**=6g, $14.00 (1,000 seeds/g)

4412TO Astragalus OG *A. membranaceus* Safe effective adaptogenic tonic to use daily throughout the year, aiding digestion and promoting immune system health (*wei qi*). Called *huang qi* in Chinese and Chinese Milk Vetch Root in English. Especially good for vegetarians. Also used in cases of exhaustion, food allergy, or depression. Used in China to increase assimilation, improve digestion, and eliminate excess fluid. The American Cancer Society published research showing immune strengthening among patients taking astragalus; other clinical research shows antibacterial effects, increased white blood cell production and decreased negative side effects for patients undergoing chemo and radiation therapies. Small pea-like flowers on upright stems with vetch-like leaves. 1½-4' perennial. Plant in deep well-drained slightly alkaline soil. Harvest 4-6 year-old roots in the fall. Zone 4. MOFGA or OT-certified. ①② **A**=0.2g, $1.00 (~10 seeds), **B**=0.6g, $2.80, **C**=2.4g, $8.00, **D**=7.2g, $20.00 (50 seeds/g)

BASIL *Ocimum basilicum*

Indispensable culinary herb, in cultivation for more than 3,000 years, has fluctuated in popular esteem. Labeled the "insanity plant" by ancient Greeks and Romans, but declared the Royal Herb of France in the 16th century and named 2003 Herb of the Year. Basil is by far our most popular herb, the various kinds selling nearly 8,000 packets annually. Direct seed when soil warms in late spring or transplant after danger of frost in well-drained moderately rich soil. Young seedlings heavily watered in cool cloudy conditions are vulnerable to damping off. Water sparingly at first. Use row covers to enhance early season vigor and speed maturity. Thin to 8-12", top mature plants to induce branching which will increase your total yield. Harvest before plants blossom. Absolutely intolerant of frost, damaged by temperatures in the 30s. Except where otherwise indicated, samples of all our basil seed have been tested and found to be fusarium-free. While not guaranteeing the entire lot is fusarium-free, negative samples improve your odds.

Sweet The heaviest-yielding variety, recommended for drying, all-around great eating, and large-scale pesto production. We sell almost 3,000 packets a year of these two strains of Sweet basil.

4414SB Sweet Genova strain. ② **A**=4g, 90¢ (~2,400 seeds), **B**=28g, $2.20, **C**=112g, $5.50, **D**=336g, $15.00 (600 seeds/g)

4415WO Sweet OG *Not tested for fusarium.* CCOF-certified. ② **A**=4g, $1.50 (~2,300 seeds), **B**=28g, $4.00, **C**=112g, $10.00, **D**=336g, $27.00 (575 seeds/g)

4418GB Genovese The choice of many connoisseurs for making pesto. Also called Perfumed Basil. Leaves are slightly smaller and finer than Sweet Basil with more aroma and potency. ②③ **A**=2g, 80¢ (~1,450 seeds), **B**=10g, $2.00, **C**=40g, $5.50, **D**=160g, $12.00 (725 seeds/g)

4422MB Mammoth This lettuce-leaf type has very large ruffled leaves especially suitable for drying or stuffing. Flavor similar to sweet basil. ② **A**=1g, 90¢ (~600 seeds), **B**=7g, $2.40, **C**=28g, $7.00, **D**=84g, $13.00 (600 seeds/g)

4430SG Spicy Globe *O. b. minimum* This marvelous little basil grows to about 8" and maintains a compact mound of light green leaves and white flowers. Its leaves are small, thin and strongly scented. Great as an ornamental border, in a windowbox, or as an indoor potted plant which can be snipped for culinary use. *Not tested for fusarium.* ② **A**=0.5g, 90¢ (~420 seeds), **B**=5g, $2.20, **C**=15g, $5.50, **D**=60g, $14.00 (840 seeds/g)

4436AB Anise Originally from Persia. Vigorous mulberry-tinted basil with anise fragrance makes highly decorative tall bushy plant. Slow to bolt. Great in Italian tomato sauces. Also used in Thai and various Mediterranean cuisines. *Not tested for fusarium.* ②③ **A**=0.5g, 90¢ (~330 seeds), **B**=7g, $2.20, **C**=28g, $5.50, **D**=84g, $14.00 (660 seeds/g)

Cinnamon We found off-types in the strain. *Not available this year.*

4448LO Lemon OG *O.b. citriodorum* Basil often used in bouquets for its intense lemon fragrance. Not as vigorous as #**4449** Sweet Dani and more vulnerable to blight, but with a stronger truer lemon flavor. Great for flavoring fish and fowl dishes. Native to Thailand and Southeast Asia and featured in those cuisines. *Not tested for fusarium.* CCOF-certified. ③ **A**=0.5g, $1.00 (~375 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.50, **C**=16g, $5.50, **D**=48g, $14.00 (750 seeds/g)

4449SD Sweet Dani Lemon 1998 AAS for its extraordinary vigor which manifests even in the seedling stage and continues through the summer. Tall upright plant reaching almost 30" is 2-3 times as vigorous as #**4448** Lemon basil. Gets heavier yields of large light green leaves without needing extra coddling. ⑤ **A**=0.5g, $1.20, **B**=1.5g, $2.50, **C**=4.5g, $6.00, **D**=13.5g, $16.00

4450MO Mrs. Burns Lemon OG Chosen from the 1999 trial for its intense lemony fragrance. Medium-sized bright green leaves. Heirloom variety grown for 60 years in southeastern New Mexico, first offered commercially by Native Seeds/Search, has now achieved nationwide fame. ② **A**=0.5g, $1.00, **B**=4g, $2.20, **C**=20g, $6.00, **D**=60g, $14.00

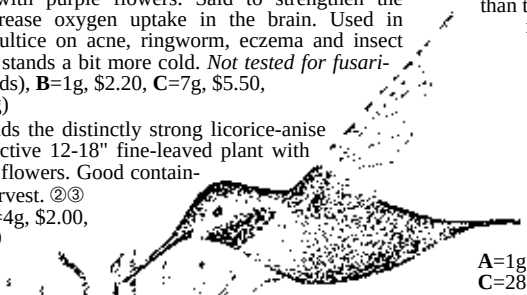
4452LM Lime *O. americanum* Imparted a robust lime fragrance to our patch. More vigorous than lemon basil, darker green leaves with a stronger limier flavor. *Not tested for fusarium.* ② **A**=0.25g, 90¢ (~175 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=4g, $5.50, **D**=16g, $12.00 (700 seeds/g)

4456RR Red Rubin More vigorous than Purple Ruffles. Highly ornamental dark purplish-bronze foliage. The green leaf throwbacks have been mostly bred out of this improved strain. A salad of purple basil leaves and yellow tomatoes is stunning for its color contrast. From Denmark. ② **A**=0.5g, $1.10 (~375 seeds), **B**=2g, $3.00, **C**=10g, $7.00, **D**=30g, $18.00 (750 seeds/g)

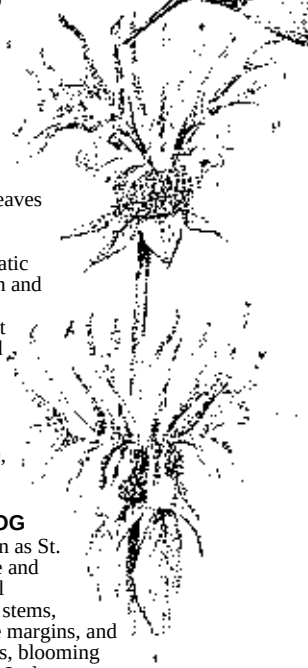
4461PR Purple Ruffles Deep purple plants with serrated and crinkled leaves for striking visual contrast in the herb garden. Imparts attractive color to basil vinegars. Not a vigorous grower in our climate but will reach a height of 18" in the heat of summer. Some plants will have green in the foliage. PVP. AAS. ③ **A**=0.25g, $1.00 (~175 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.00, **C**=4g, $5.50, **D**=12g, $14.00 (700 seeds/g)

4464SB Sacred ECO *O. sanctum* Native to India and used in Indian as well as Thai cuisine. Spicier than other basils and quicker to go to seed, but still usable when covered with purple flowers. Said to strengthen the immune system and to increase oxygen uptake in the brain. Used in Ayurvedic medicine as a poultice on acne, ringworm, eczema and insect bites. Grow like other basils, stands a bit more cold. *Not tested for fusarium.* ① **A**=0.1g, 90¢ (~180 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=7g, $5.50, **D**=21g, $12.00 (1,800 seeds/g)

4470TB Thai This basil lends the distinctly strong licorice-anise flavor to Thai food. An attractive 12-18" fine-leaved plant with purple stems, seed heads and flowers. Good container plant as well. 60 days to harvest. ②③ **A**=0.5g, 80¢ (~490 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.00, **C**=12g, $5.50, **D**=36g, $12.00 (980 seeds/g)



4481BO Wild Bergamot OG *Monarda fistulosa* A great addition to the perennial border in light dry alkaline soils. The 3-4' plants bear highly ornamental lavender-fringed blossoms. Leaves impart pungent aroma to teas, potpourri, meats and beans. Traditionally used as an aromatic stimulant to improve digestion and increase perspiration. Native Americans employed it internally to combat colds and flus and externally to calm skin eruptions. Zones 3-9. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~285 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.50, **C**=2.8g, $5.50, **D**=8.4g, $12.00 (2,850 seeds/g)



4484HO Blessed Thistle OG *Cnicus benedictus* Also known as St. Benedict Thistle, Holy Thistle and Sacred Thistle. A hairy annual featuring branched bristly red stems, long spiny leaves with sinuate margins, and spine-encircled yellow flowers, blooming from July through September. Its leaves, flowers and roots are edible, the latter boiled as a vegetable. Used as a liver tonic or digestive bitter; said to stimulate gastric and bile secretions, to improve mother's milk, and to be good for hormonal imbalances. Originally from the Mediterranean, it prefers warm dry sunny locales with poor soil. *May be emetic in large doses.* Grows 2' tall and 1-1½' wide. WA-certified. ① **A**=0.5g, $1.00 (~20 seeds), **B**=3g, $2.50, **C**=15g, $7.00, **D**=45g, $18.00 (40 seeds/g)

Secular Gardening

Admitting the white bee balm has failed
in front of the hot,
south-facing clapboards
amid the thriving lavender and flax,
she tears out what's left
of the black circuitry,
the rough, square, sorrowful stems.

A paradise of nodding white—
that's what she had imagined,
lacking any more precise image
of the landscape surpassing beauty
or the gates one travels through
to discover bliss.
Bliss is not a real gardening term.
There are too many variables,
too many pests and drainage problems.

If all had gone well, the bergamot
might have blossomed somewhere between
her shoulders and her chin,
inviting bees to release
the true scent of summer
as they satisfied themselves
among whorls of unapologetic white.

Now what? Something that climbs?
A trumpet vine to attract the hummingbirds?
No, she will just transplant the chives,
their tapering grass spikes
reptilian green and the flowerheads
a dry, delicious purple firework
that stays in the sky
long after the ceremony is over.

—Erica Funkhouser
from *The Actual World*,
Houghton Mifflin, 1997

4487BS Boneset ECO *Eupatorium perfoliatum* Also known as Common Thoroughwort. Originally used for "boneset fever." Still employed as a traditional flu remedy because of its ability to lower fevers, break up congestion and stimulate the immune system. The 3-5' perennial makes a late-season display of large white long-lasting corymbs. A good ornamental under damp garden conditions—will naturalize in favorable moist areas. Zones 3-8. ① **A**=0.1g, 90¢ (~700 seeds), **B**=0.5g, $2.20, **C**=2g, $5.50, **D**=6g, $15.00 (7,000 seeds/g)

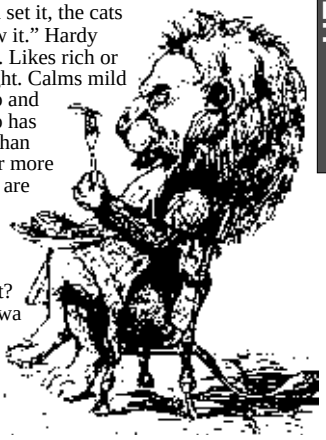
Borage *Borago officinalis* Bushy 2' plants produce many tiny blue, pink and purple flowers which make colorful additions to salads and can be used in cough syrups. Blossoms frozen in ice cubes lend cucumber flavor to cold drinks. Young leaves make good salad greens and a nourishing tea for nursing mothers. Seeds a good source of GLAs. Annual likes sun, prefers poor dry soil, will self sow vigorously. Young plants are easy to move around. Survives light frosts.

4490BR Borage ③ **A**=1g, 90¢ (~50 seeds), **B**=14g, $2.20, **C**=56g, $5.50, **D**=224g, $13.00 (50 seeds/g)

4491BO Borage OG CCOF-certified. ③ **A**=0.5g, $1.10 (~25 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.60, **C**=16g, $8.00, **D**=80g, $20.00 (50 seeds/g)

4507CW Caraway *Carum carvi* Feathery-leaved 2' biennial grown primarily for its seeds which season soups, stews, breads and pastry. Its leaves are also edible, though milder than the seeds. Direct seed either in early spring or late summer for seeds the second year. Likes full sun. Will self-sow. ② **A**=0.5g, 80¢ (~190 seeds), **B**=7g, $2.00, **C**=28g, $5.00, **D**=112g, $11.00 (380 seeds/g)

4510CN Catnip *Nepeta cataria* "If you set it, the cats will get it; if you sow it, they won't know it." Hardy perennial, will self-sow once established. Likes rich or sandy soils, tolerates poor soil and drought. Calms mild stomach disorders, produces restful sleep and relieves fever when added to teas. Catnip has been grown in British gardens for more than seven centuries and in North America for more than three. Tovah Martin writes that rats are reputed to despise it, so it is sometimes used as a companion plant for melons and squashes. Catnip a top-notch mosquite repellant? That's what researchers at Iowa State University claim. They suggest crushing and rubbing catnip leaves on the skin is several times more effective than using Deet. Zones 3-8. ③ **A**=1g, 90¢ (~1,400 seeds),**B**=7g, $2.20, **C**=28g, $5.50, **D**=112g, $12.00 (1,400 seeds/g)



4511GC German Chamomile *Matricaria recutita* Annual easily raised from seed in moist well-drained soil. Plant densely so plants support each other. Planting in rich soil or cutting the foliage reduces flower production. More floriferous than perennial (Roman) chamomile. Flower heads ready to gather when petals fall back from center. Try using a blueberry rake to harvest them. Chamomile tea calms nerves and soothes the stomach. ③ **A**=1g, 90¢ (~9,500 seeds), **B**=3g, $2.20, **C**=15g, $5.50, **D**=45g, $12.00 (9,500 seeds/g)

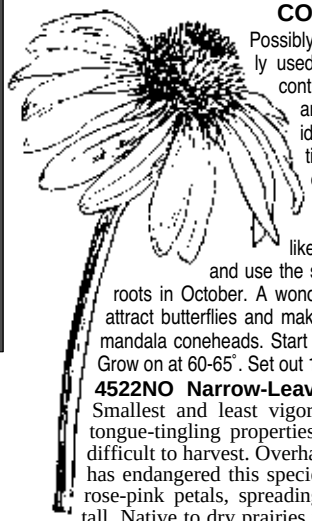
4512CH Chives *Allium schoenoprasum* Hardy perennial. 1-2' hollow grasslike leaves enhance any dish with their subtle onion flavor, providing a fine treat in very early spring. Lilac-colored flowers bloom in June and July, lovely in arrangements fresh or dried, also can be eaten. Used in Asia as a remedy for colds and flu. For best production, grow in well-drained well-watered soil and divide clumps every few years. Can be brought inside for the winter. However, I have found them indestructible even with complete neglect in extreme conditions. Zone 3. ② **A**=0.5g, 90¢ (~450 seeds), **B**=7g, $2.20, **C**=28g, $6.00, **D**=112g, $14.00 (900 seeds/g)

Cilantro *Coriandrum sativum* Useful for its fresh green foliage, its dried seeds (coriander) and its edible flowers. Attracts many beneficial insects. This strain does not bolt as readily as those intended for seed production. Produces leaves in generous quantity which are an essential flavoring in Indian, Chinese, Southeast Asian, North African and Latin American cooking. Although some people do not care for its odor, it accentuates soups, salsas and bean dishes like no other herb. University of California chemist Isao Kubo has discovered a compound in cilantro leaves called dodecenal that kills the common food-borne pathogen salmonella. Annual grows to 2' with whitish blooms. Make succession plantings in average well-drained soil and keep watered for lushest leaf production. In warm locations will stand longest as a fall crop. Thin early. Among herbs, only Sweet Basil is more popular.

4518CL Cilantro ②③ **A**=2g, 80¢ (~120 seeds), **B**=28g, $2.00, **C**=112g, $5.00, **D**=448g, $8.50 (60 seeds/g)

4519CO Cilantro OG CCOF-certified. ②③ **A**=1g, $1.00 (~60 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.20, **C**=56g, $5.00, **D**=224g, $14.00 (60 seeds/g)

CONEFLOWER *Echinacea spp.*



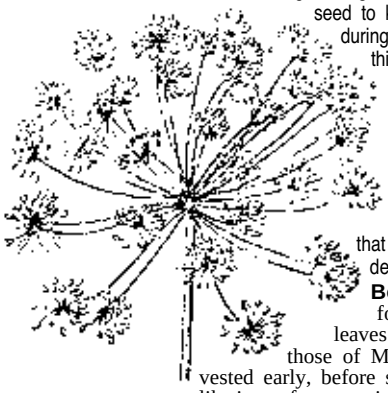
Possibly the best-known of the medicinal herbs, widely used as an immune system stimulant. Species contain slightly differing constituents, but all are antibacterial and antiviral. Ethnobotanists have identified at least 14 native North American nations which used Echinacea for similar purposes: sore throat, toothache, infection, wounds, snake bite and skin disorders, as well as hair combs and children's toys. Joanna Linden likes to tincture flowers and leaves in August, and use the same alcohol to tincture seeds and third-year roots in October. A wonderful garden perennial: late summer blooms attract butterflies and make good cutflowers; dew collects in the spiral mandala coneheads. Start indoors at 70-75˚, germinates in 15-20 days. Grow on at 60-65˚. Set out 18-24" apart. Zones 3-10.

4522NO Narrow-Leaved Coneflower OG *E. angustifolia* Smallest and least vigorous of all the species, but with more tongue-tingling properties than the others. Small taproots can be difficult to harvest. Overharvesting in the wild by zealous collectors has endangered this species, so cultivate some for your use. Short rose-pink petals, spreading and toothy. Tapered hairy leaf. 6-20" tall. Native to dry prairies west of the Mississippi, Saskatchewan to Texas. Agrior-certified. ③ **A**=0.5g, $1.00 (~60 seeds), **B**=1.5g, $2.50, **C**=6g, $6.00, **D**=24g, $16.00 (120 seeds/g)

4525CO Purple Coneflower OG *E. purpurea* Large, showy, vigorous and hardy, a popular garden perennial since the early 1700s. Large fibrous roots are easy to harvest. Though not a mix, it shows colorful flower variations from rose to lavender to purple which lend interest to the patch. Long downward curving petals around large spiny centers. Broad toothed leaf. Easy-to-grow, 2-4' tall, native to a wide range of habitats, from Appalachian woods to midwest prairies. Hardy even through the bad winter of 2004. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=1g, $1.00 (~260 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.50, **C**=16g, $6.00, **D**=48g, $15.00 (260 seeds/g)

DILL *Anethum graveolens*

Name derived from the Norse *dilla*, meaning "to lull," as the plant is said to have soothing properties. Charlemagne used dill oil at banquets to stop hiccups and belching among his guests. The Puritans chewed dill seed to keep their stomachs from grumbling during long church services. Best known in this country for pickling, but essential for Russian, Polish and Hungarian cuisine. Annual, sometimes classed as biennial, grows to 4'. Upright plant branches out from single stalk; the feathery leaves known as dill weed. Likes well-drained moderately rich soil. We've heard anecdotal evidence that dill sown near squash plants will deter squash bugs.



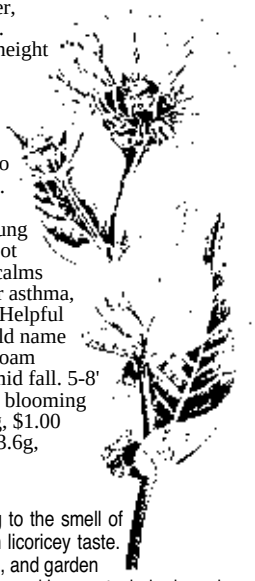
Bouquet Bouquet is usually grown for dill weed production because its leaves are sweeter and more refined than those of Mammoth. Foliage should be harvested early, before seed stalks mature. Growers will like its performance in packs.

4530BU Bouquet The biggest, best and ferniest strain of the four in our lot grow-out. ②③ **A**=4g, 80¢ (~2,800 seeds), **B**=28g, $2.20, **C**=224g, $5.00, **D**=448g, $8.50 (700 seeds/g)

4531BO Bouquet Dill OG CCOF-certified. ③ **A**=2g, 90¢ (~1,400 seeds), **B**=8g, $2.00, **C**=40g, $5.00, **D**=200g, $12.00 (700 seeds/g)

4536FL Fernleaf 1992 AAS. A dwarf variety suitable for small gardens or patio containers, Fernleaf grows only half as tall as other varieties and is very slow to go to seed. As of September, most of our May planting has not yet bolted, and its abundant piquant foliage is still suitable for harvesting. Multibranching plants spread 18-24". PVP. ⑤ **A**=0.5g, $1.20 (~470 seeds), **B**=1.5g, $2.50, **C**=4.5g, $5.00, **D**=13.5g, $13.00 (940 seeds/g)

4542MM Mammoth Variety generally grown for its seeds. Can also be used as dill weed, but the foliage is slightly darker, coarser and stronger-tasting than that of Bouquet. Otherwise, differences between the two in plant height and habit are very subtle. ③ **A**=4g, 80¢ (~2,800 seeds), **B**=28g, $2.00, **C**=224g, $5.00, **D**=448g, $8.50 (700 seeds/g)



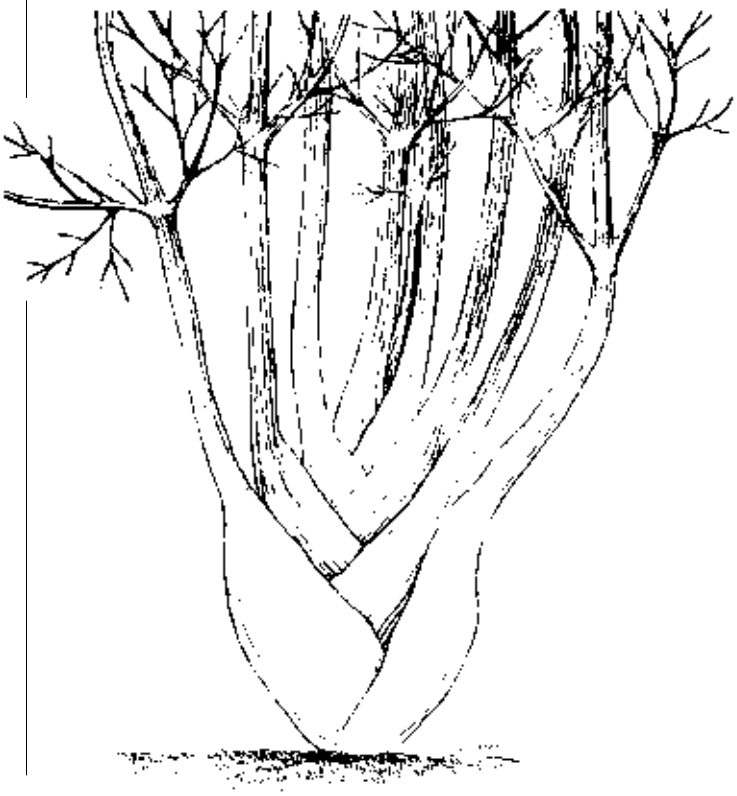
4550EO Elecampane OG *Inula helenium* Also known as horseheal, wild sunflower and elf dock. Large dramatic plant is an excellent lung tonic. Important to the ancient Greeks, said to have sprung from the tears of Helen of Troy. Mucilaginous root relaxes lungs and helps clear mucus from them, calms cough. Antibacterial and antifungal, also used for asthma, bronchitis, cough and flu, especially in children. Helpful for scabies, herpes and other skin disorders (an old name is Scabwort). Plant in heavy moist well-drained loam with generous helpings of compost. Dig root in mid fall. 5-8' perennial with large bright yellow rayed flowers, blooming May to August. Zone 3. WA-certified. ① **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~160 seeds), **B**=0.3g, $2.50, **C**=1.2g, $6.00, **D**=3.6g, $12.00 (1,600 seeds/g)

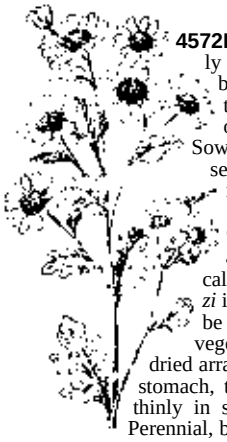
FENNEL *Fœniculum vulgare*

Genus gets its name from the Latin for hay, referring to the smell of the foliage. Perennial grown as an annual with a rich licoricey taste. Tender stalks and leaves are good for relishes, salads, and garden munches; leaves and seeds excellent with fish. Seeds used in sweets, baked goods & beverages. Bread becomes impregnated with a faint licorice scent when seasoned with fennel. Fennel prefers rich well-drained slightly limey soil. Direct seed in late April or early May, do not allow to dry out.

4556ZF Zefa Fino Bulbing type. 3' with edible blue-green stems and feathery green leaves. When we compared this strain, bred at the Swiss Federal Research Station, with some of the traditional Italian varieties, it proved much more resilient under stress and much less likely to bolt than any of the others. A spring planting will stand till late summer. We advise a 2nd sowing around July 1 for crisp juicy bulbs till October. Thin to approximately 10" apart in 18" rows. ② **A**=0.5g, 90¢ (~120 seeds), **B**=3g, $2.40, **C**=9g, $6.00, **D**=27g, $14.00 (240 seeds/g)

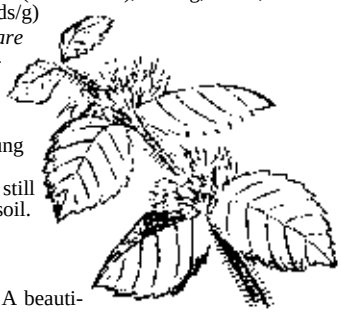
4567BO Bronze OG Slow grower with very thin stems valued for its striking feathery bronze foliage. Delicious and decorative. An intriguing addition to mesclun and to flower beds. OT-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.00 (~75 seeds), **B**=0.6g, $2.50, **C**=3g, $5.50, **D**=30g, $14.00 (375 seeds/g)





4572FO Feverfew OG *Tanacetum parthenium* Strongly scented bushy plant with beautiful daisy-like white blooms good in bouquets. A tea from the leaves was traditionally used as a relaxant. Chewing regularly on a bitter leaf or two is said to prevent migraines. Sow indoors, set out in average well-drained soil when seedlings have four true leaves. Perennial to Zone 4, maybe 3. Self-sows prolifically. MT-certified. ① **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~800 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.20, **C**=2g, $5.50, **D**=8g, $12.00 (8,000 seeds/g)

4577GC Garlic Chives *Allium tuberosum* Also called Chinese chives or Chinese leeks. Known as *jui zi* in China. 1' chive-like herb tastes like garlic and can be used as a garlic substitute in salads and sautéed vegetables. White flowers may be eaten or used in dried arrangements. Has been used to warm the kidneys and stomach, to treat urinary incontinence and impotence. Sow thinly in spring, harvest sparingly till plants are vigorous. Perennial, but protect in cold areas. Easier than chives to bring indoors for winter. Zone 4. ③ **A**=0.5g, 90¢ (~105 seeds), **B**=14g, $2.50, **C**=56g, $6.50, **D**=168g, $15.00 (210 seeds/g)



4580HH Horehound *Marrubium vulgare* Perennial forms a 2' bushy stand of grey-green wooly leaves, making a good border. Horehound candies were once common for soothing coughs and the tea makes a strong remedy for coughs and lung congestion. One of the bitter herbs of Passover. Transplant while seedlings are still small or direct seed into light dry sandy soil. Hardy to Zone 3. ② **A**=0.2g, 90¢ (~190 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=4g, $5.50, **D**=12g, $12.00 (950 seeds/g)

4582HY Hyssop *Hyssopus officinalis* A beautiful aromatic perennial border plant which produces spikes of indigo flowers, traditionally used in cough syrups. Can be planted with rosemary and lavender for a colorful and fragrant effect. Its aroma stimulates alertness and mental clarity. Was used as a strewing herb, thrown on floors to mask odors. Add slightly bitter leaves to salads, soups and stews, or use as an expectorant tea. *People with epilepsy and pregnant women avoid use.* Dry light or sandy soil. Normally hardy to Zone 3, but we had 75% loss in 2003-4. ② **A**=0.5g, 90¢ (~480 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.20, **C**=16g, $6.00, **D**=48g, $12.00 (960 seeds/g)

4584LM Lady's Mantle *Alchemilla mollis* I first saw this attractive plant in the lovely gardens at Avena Botanicals and admired its large sprays of greenish-yellow flowers. Softly hairy wavy-edged leaves unfold like fans in early spring. Leaves hold rain and dew, sparkling in the early morning light. The alchemists thought that the dew could turn metal into gold; thus its botanical name. Lady's Mantle was believed to restore beauty, and a leaf tucked under the pillow to guarantee sweet dreams. Traditional remedy for women makes a good border and ground cover in shady locations. Likes average well-drained soil and moisture; tolerates most conditions. 12-18" hardy perennial. Zone 3. ② **A**=0.05g, 90¢ (~145 seeds), **B**=0.2g, $2.20, **C**=1g, $6.00, **D**=4g, $13.00 (2,900 seeds/g)

4586VO Lavender OG *Lavandula angustifolia* Also known as English lavender. Famous for centuries for its sweet soothing lasting scent. Flowers used dried in sachets, wreaths and arrangements, and as a tea for headache or exhaustion. Hardy perennial reaching 3', woody shrublike plant with grey-green needle-like foliage and lavender flowers growing on long-stemmed spikes. Attracts small pollinating insects and syrphid flies. Likes well-drained alkaline sandy soil. Germinates in 21 days at 60-70˚. Texts claim hardy to Zone 5, but our patch in Zone 3 survived ten straight winters until coming a cropper during the nasty winter of 2003-4. CCOF-certified. ③ **A**=0.2g, $1.00 (~210 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.50, **C**=5g, $5.50, **D**=20g, $12.00 (1,050 seeds/g)

4588LB Lemon Balm *Melissa officinalis* Melissa is the Greek word for bee; the plant in flower attracts them. Perennial growing to 2'. Gather its yellow-green, heart-shaped shiny lemony leaves before flowering. Delicious in salads, as a tea, with fruit, or dried for sachets. Flowers are edible. Relaxing, calming, comforting and uplifting to the spirit. Likes very well-drained fertile soil; wet ground may winterkill it more than cold. Zone 4. ② **A**=0.3g, 90¢ (~550 seeds), **B**=3g, $2.20, **C**=15g, $5.50, **D**=45g, $12.00 (1,830 seeds/g)

4589LM Lemon Mint *Monarda citriodora* A member of the bee balm genus in the mint family. Native to Appalachia and related to Oswego Tea. The tiered pinkish-purple flower spikes of this showy 2-3' plant are long-lasting in fresh bouquets and can be dried for everlasting arrangements. Its lemon-scented leaves are delicious and commonly used to impart a coarse mint flavor with a hint of oregano to tea. Inhale the steam to relieve cold symptoms. Best in light moist soil. Annual. ③ **A**=1g, 90¢ (~1,850 seeds), **B**=7g, $2.20, **C**=28g, $5.50, **D**=84g, $12.00 (1,850 seeds/g)

4591LO Licorice OG *Glycyrrhiza glabra* Sweet and soothing root contains glycosides similar to the body's own natural steroids. Beneficial for revitalizing adrenal glands after steroid drug therapy, stress, overwork or excess coffee. Good for colds and bronchitis; reduces throat irritation, yet an expectorant and anti-spasmodic. Also helpful for stomach ulcers and intestinal spasms. Adds sweetness, harmony and palatability to nearly any herbal combination. Give it lots of room so it can create the roots and runners you want. Weak competitor against weeds. Prefers sandy well-drained loam and a mulch to prevent heaving. Harvest 3-4 year-old roots in the fall. Perennial to Zone 4, grows 1½-4', bears white to violet flowers.WA-certified. ① **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~9 seeds), **B**=0.3g, $2.50, **C**=0.9g, $5.50, **D**=4.5g, $12.00 (95 seeds/g)

4592LV Lovage *Levisticum officinale* An underrated herb with many uses. Leaves have a strong celery taste, and can flavor soups, stews and casseroles. Seeds can be crushed and added to bread and pastries, stems and roots candied in sugar syrup. Said to restore the appetite and revive the love of life. For continuous young growth keep the leaves clipped. Second-year plants are best for drying. Formerly used to mask the bitter herbs in medicinal concoctions. Leaves were sprinkled in shoes to revive weary travelers. Jean Ann Pollard had an excellent article on lovage in the Jun-Aug 2004 issue of the *MOF&G.* Umbelliferous perennial grows 3-6'. Likes moist rich deep well-drained soil. Zone 4. ② **A**=0.5g, 90¢ (~145 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.20, **C**=16g, $5.00, **D**=48g, $12.00 (290 seeds/g)

Eclogue

The lovage is the shade
of Lincoln green in Sherwood,
stealthy green, its leaves sharp-tongued
and leathery and rude.

Even in the garden it is safe
from fortune hunters, its display
of riches cool and well restrained,
like yours today.

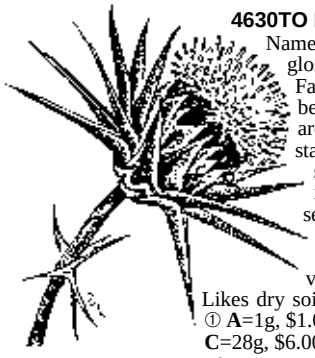
All hints I send to you are wrong,
misheard, or undergone
in tears. Long for me again.
Pour out our crazy thrush's song,

screel a hawk's lament three times,
or drum a grouse-beat in the pines.
Then in the lovage, hide your sign,
buried in the leaves, near mine.

—Dawn Potter

4616SM Sweet Marjoram *Origanum majorana* Grown as an annual in the North. 1' plant with grey-green rounded leaves of enchanting sweet fragrance. Cut often to prevent flowering. Use fresh or dried. Subject to damping off; do not overwater. Likes well-drained dry soil. ③ **A**=1g, 90¢ (~6,000 seeds), **B**=7g, $2.20, **C**=28g, $5.00, **D**=84g, $12.00 (6000 seeds/g)

4619MO Marshmallow OG *Althaea officinalis* Cousin to the hollyhock, used to soothe and soften irritated skin and membranes and to relieve stuck hacking coughs. It also mildly stimulates white blood cell production and relieves urinary tract infections and prostate problems. Harvest root of this 4-6' ornamental plant in autumn of the third year. Meanwhile, enjoy the showiness of the flowers through the summer or eat the velvety leaves in salad. All mallows contain soothing mucilage in the root, and marshmallow has the most, so it makes a great home-garden substitute for slippery elm. For tea, steep roots in cold water for several hours rather than boiling. Plant in cool moist soil. Zone 4. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.4g, $1.00 (~260 seeds), **B**=1.2g, $2.50, **C**=6g, $5.50, **D**=24g, $14.00 (650 seeds/g)



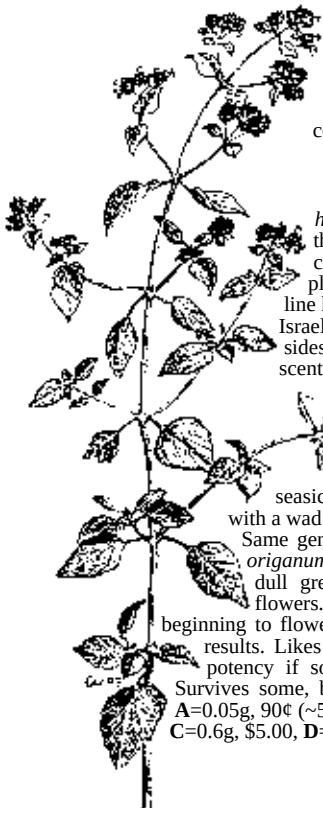
4630TO Milk Thistle OG *Silybum marianum* Named for the bold white splashes on its glossy leaves, said to be from Mary's milk. Fast-growing 3-5' annual with fiercely beautiful leaves, up to 8x24". Young leaves are edible—remove spines first! Flower stalk puts out large purple thistle flowers; said to be eaten like artichokes. Silymarin, a compound found in the flowers and seeds, has been used to strengthen and regenerate liver tissue. Will self-sow; keep a pair of gloves handy to pull unwanted volunteers before they get big and prickly. Likes dry soil, very tolerant of drought. OT-certified. ① **A**=1g, $1.00 (~40 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.50, **C**=28g, $6.00 (40 seeds/g)

4632CM Common Mint *Mentha spicata* Don't count on specific types of mint to come true from seed. This is the common tea mint. Can be grown directly in pots indoors in winter. Keep it in containers to check its invasive tendencies. Likes moist soil, full sun or partial shade. Perennial to Zone 4. ②③ **A**=0.1g, 90¢ (~1,200 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=3g, $5.00, **D**=9g, $12.00 (12,000 seeds/g)

4639MW Motherwort ECO *Leonurus cardiaca* The genus Leonurus in Greek signifies lion's tail, to which the plant has a fanciful resemblance. Hardy perennial of the mint family grows 2-3' with dull green leaves having a pungent odor and rather bitter taste. Good bee plant. Pick flowering tops for tea or herbal tincture. Believed to strengthen the heart muscle and relieve nervous tension. Used by women during transitional times in their lives. Readily self-sows even in relatively poor soil; pull up unwanted first-year basal rosettes before they put out their spiky flower stalk the second year. Zone 3. Seed grown in Maine. ① **A**=0.2g, 90¢ (~240 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.50, **C**=3g, $5.50, **D**=9g, $13.00 (1,200 seeds/g)

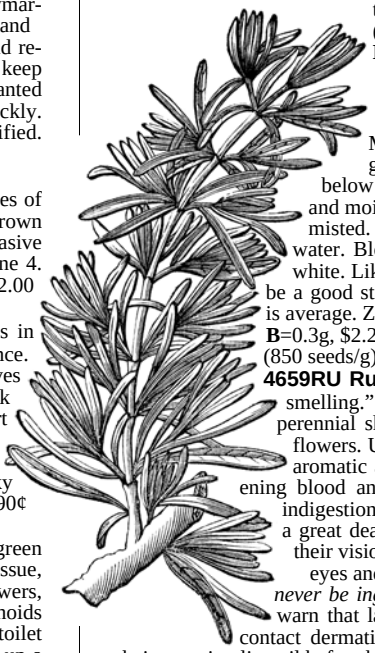
4642MU Mullein ECO *Verbascum thapsus* Soft and fuzzy grey-green Mullein leaves have mucilaginous properties that soothe and lubricate tissue, help relieve bronchitis and other respiratory ailments. Mullein flowers, infused in oil, are used externally for such ailments as earache, hemorrhoids and rheumatism. Its huge velvety leaves have even been used for toilet paper. A stately biennial, the leaves form a rosette the first year. Sends up a tall dramatic spike of small yellow flowers the second. Once common along Maine's roadsides, mullein has become noticeably less abundant. Gardeners can domesticate this striking ornamental. Favors well-drained slightly poor soil. Zone 3. Bio-dynamically grown but not Demeter-certified. ① **A**=0.1g, 90¢ (~700 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.20, **C**=4g, $5.50, **D**=12g, $14.00 (7,000 seeds/g)

4644SO Stinging Nettle OG *Urtica dioica* Biodynamic gardeners use nettles to increase the potency of neighboring herbs, and to stimulate humus formation. Young shoots and leaves are delicious steamed as spring greens, very high in minerals. Also makes a great hair rinse or dry chicken feed. Perennial may spread if not harvested. Choose your spot carefully; the roots as well as the leaves can sting. Cooking or drying removes the sting. Plant in damp rich soil with high nitrogen content; especially likes composted manure piles or the leaky side of your lushest compost bin. Grows 3-6'. Zone 2. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.00 (~1,200 seeds), **B**=0.6g, $2.50, **C**=2.4g, $5.50, **D**=7.2g, $12.00 (6,200 seeds/g)



4648GR Greek Oregano *Origanum heracleoticum* The name, meaning "joy of the mountains," was given it by the ancient Greeks. These fragrant flowering plants grow freely on the steep rocky alkaline hills of Greece, Sicily, Southern Italy and Israel, filling the Mediterranean mountainsides with their joyful cheer and intense scent. Not only has oregano flavored foods for thousands of years, but it also has had a variety of medicinal uses, from relieving rheumatism and asthma to decongesting stuffy head colds and even calming seasickness. Oregano oil, poked into the cavity with a wad of cotton, will dull the pain of toothache. Same genus as marjoram; more than 50 types of *origanum* exist. Low-growing plant with fragrant dull green and purple leaves and white flowers. Best time to harvest is when it is beginning to flower. Start indoors in spring for best results. Likes light well-drained soil. Will lose potency if soil is overfed. Hardy to Zone 4. Survives some, but not all winters in Zone 3. ② **A**=0.05g, 90¢ (~500 seeds), **B**=0.15g, $2.20 **C**=0.6g, $5.00, **D**=6g, $12.00 (10,000 seeds/g)

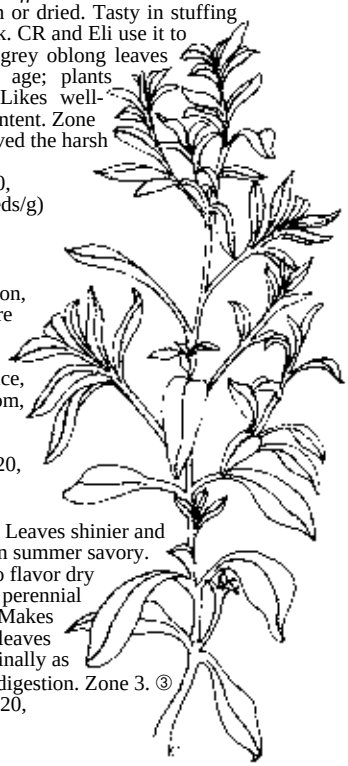
4651PR Pennyroyal *Mentha pulegium* Hardy aromatic groundcover notorious for its insect-repellent properties. Can be used to ward off mosquitoes and to repel fleas from pets. Makes a potent tea. Pennyroyal's distilled oil can be toxic, but the tea rinse is safe for external use. *Caution: Pregnant women should not use.* Plant 6" apart to make a dense mat. The plants creep with only the lavender flower stalks rising above the ground. Perennial of mint family likes rich well-drained soil with good moisture. Mulch for winter protection in Zones 4 and 5. ② **A**=0.1g, 90¢ (~1,400 seeds), **B**=0.3g, $2.20, **C**=1.5g, $5.50, **D**=6g, $12.00 (14,000 seeds/g)



4657RM Rosemary *Rosmarinus officinalis* From the Latin *ros marinus* meaning "sea dew," a reference to its native habitat, the Mediterranean coasts. Beloved tender perennial growing to 3-4'. Cannot withstand temperatures below 17˚, may be wintered over indoors if kept cool and moist. Try near a cool basement window and keep misted. Dark grey-green needle-like leaves conserve water. Blossoms range from deep blue to pale pink or white. Likes dry alkaline soil; peat pots are too acidic to be a good starting medium. Not a good germinator—30% is average. Zone 8. ③ **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~85 seeds), **B**=0.3g, $2.20, **C**=1.2g, $6.00, **D**=4.8g, $18.00 (850 seeds/g)

4659RU Rue *Ruta graveolens* Graveolens means "strong smelling." Also known as Herb-of-Grace. Very attractive perennial shows blue-green foliage with delicate yellow flowers. Used as an insect and deer repellent. Its leaves, aromatic and bitter, contain iron and rutin for strengthening blood and vessels. Calms heart palpitations, nervous indigestion and colic. European painters used to consume a great deal of it because they believed it was good for their vision! Indeed, it is used in eyewash to soothe tired eyes and relieve headaches from eyestrain. *Rue should never be ingested by pregnant women.* Several herbalists warn that large doses can cause pain and vomiting; also contact dermatitis in sensitive individuals. Ancients rubbed their arms in olive oil before harvesting to prevent dermatitis. Likes poor soil and needs good drainage. 18-24" tall. Zone 3. ②③ **A**=0.5g, 90¢ (~300 seeds), **B**=2g, $2.20, **C**=8g, $5.50, **D**=24g, $12.00 (600 seeds/g)

4665SO Broadleaf Sage OG *Salvia officinalis* Grows up to 3', with blue flowers. Used fresh or dried. Tasty in stuffing blends, with eggs, cheese, poultry, pork. CR and Eli use it to enhance black tea and coffee. Fuzzy grey oblong leaves on stems which grow woody with age; plants should be replaced every 3 years. Likes well-drained rich soil with good nitrogen content. Zone 4, but only one of our five plants survived the harsh winter of 2003-4. CCOF-certified. ②③ **A**=1g, $1.00 (~125 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.20, **C**=16g, $5.00, **D**=48g, $12.00 (125 seeds/g)



4672SS Summer Savory *Satureja hortensis* Annual grows to 1½' with narrow dark-green leaves and lavender flowers. Cut often during growing season, before blossoms appear. Sow just before last frost in well-drained soil next to beans, their complement in the kitchen as well. Use with dry or green beans, rice, stuffings, or in onion soup. Left to bloom, it is beautiful in fall with dark purple foliage and lavender flowers. ②③ **A**=1g, 90¢ (~1,800 seeds), **B**=14g, $2.20, **C**=56g, $5.00, **D**=224g, $13.00 (1,800 seeds/g)

4674WS Winter Savory *S. montana* Leaves shinier and thicker, stronger and more pungent than summer savory. Can be used as a pepper substitute or to flavor dry beans or sauerkraut. Hardy dwarf bush perennial grows 6-12", thriving in dry poor soil. Makes an attractive border with its tiny green leaves and light lilac flowers. Tea used medicinally as a gargle for sore throats and to calm indigestion. Zone 3. ③ **A**=0.1g, 90¢ (~290 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.20, **C**=2.4g, $5.00, **D**=9.6g, $12.00 (2,900 seeds/g)

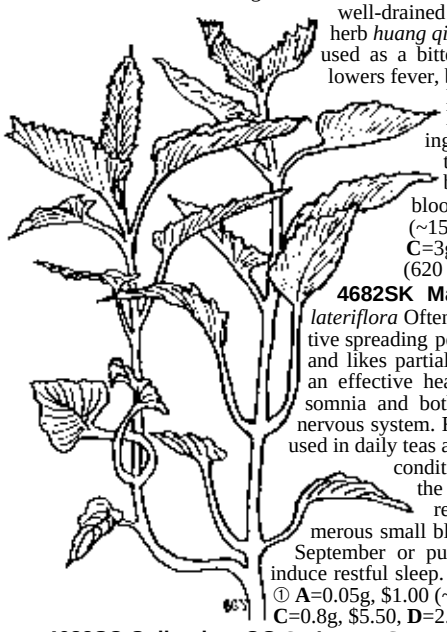
Suggestions for Beth L. after hearing of her Father's Death

Go home & feed your animals, cut the last flowers of the season & set a bouquet on your dining room table…rub sage & lavender between your fingers, drink a glass of wine or take a pleasure-pill…light an evening candle by the window & go outside to see its glow …listen to the crinkly sound of your footsteps in the frozen grass of your lakeside meadow…follow your breath as darkness falls…watch the vapors merge with the nebulas of the Milky Way, feel their slide into the big bowl of the silver moon…

—Eero Ruuttila

4680RS Red Shiso *Perilla frutescens* Annual also known as perilla. Introduced from Japan in the 1850s. Its extremely ornamental curly purplish-red cinnamon-scented leaves with a sharp interesting flavor are used in Japanese sushi, sweet and sour sauces, and stir-fries. Also used as a specific in Chinese medicine for seafood poisoning, *zi su*. According to Louise Weber of Greenwich, CT, makes a superb foil for dahlias in an arrangement. Grows up to 4'. To break dormancy, freeze and thaw the seed several times over a 21-45 day period. Soak seed several days or until they sprout. Move to indoor flats, then transplant into warm moist well-drained soil. Absolutely intolerant of frost. ⑤ **A**=0.5g, $1.00 (~600 seeds), **B**=3g, $2.60, **C**=9g, $6.00, **D**=27g, $14.00 (1,200 seeds/g)

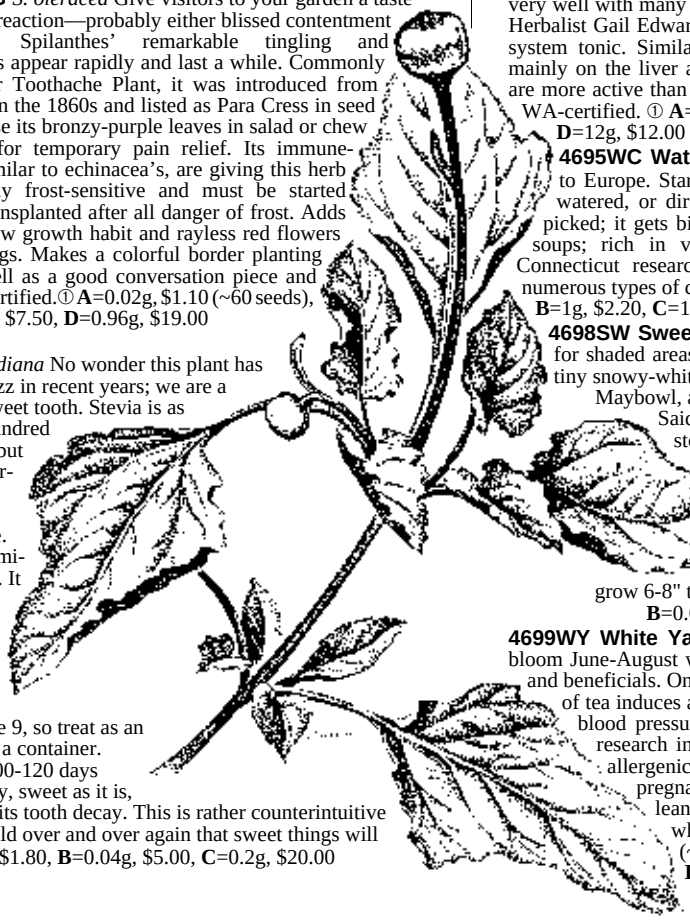
4681BS Baikal Skullcap ECO *Scuttelaria baicalensis* Beautiful little perennial with a myriad of small violet monkshood-shaped blooms on a 1-2' subshrub. Looks like a shiny rosemary with slender ovate leaves. A definite candidate for the rock garden, it tolerates drought and grows best in light well-drained soil. Important as the Chinese herb *huang qin*, 3-4 year roots are dried and used as a bitter sedative cooling herb that lowers fever, blood pressure and cholesterol levels while stimulating the liver; also used to stop bleeding. To encourage the roots' optimal medicinal powers, pinch buds and don't let flowers bloom. Zone 3. ① **A**=0.25g, 90¢ (~155 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=3g, $5.50, **D**=12g, $12.00 (620 seeds/g)



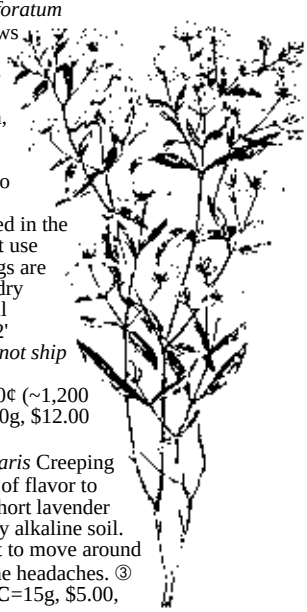
4682SK Mad-dog Skullcap ECO *S. lateriflora* Often called Virginia Skullcap, native spreading perennial needs moist rich soil and likes partial shade. Herbalists claim it is an effective headache remedy, great for insomnia and both calms and strengthens the nervous system. Flowering tops of skullcap are used in daily teas as well as formulas for chronic conditions. Called Mad-dog because the tea was once used as a folk remedy for rabies. Enjoy its numerous small blue flowers from July through September or put the leaves in a pillow to induce restful sleep. 1-2' plant is hardy to Zone 4. ① **A**=0.05g, $1.00 (~29 seeds), **B**=0.2g, $2.50, **C**=0.8g, $5.50, **D**=2.4g, $14.00 (580 seeds/g)

4683SO Spilanthes OG *S. oleracea* Give visitors to your garden a taste and watch for their quick reaction—probably either blissed contentment or horrified concern. Spilanthes' remarkable tingling and mouth-numbing properties appear rapidly and last a while. Commonly known as Salad Cress or Toothache Plant, it was introduced from Brazil to North America in the 1860s and listed as Para Cress in seed catalogs a century ago. Use its bronzy-purple leaves in salad or chew the leaves and flowers for temporary pain relief. Its immune-stimulating properties, similar to echinacea's, are giving this herb a wider audience. Highly frost-sensitive and must be started indoors in warmth and transplanted after all danger of frost. Adds unusual beauty with its low growth habit and rayless red flowers surrounded by yellow rings. Makes a colorful border planting in fertile moist soil as well as a good conversation piece and valuable herb. MOFGA-certified.① **A**=0.02g, $1.10 (~60 seeds), **B**=0.08g, $2.80, **C**=0.32g, $7.50, **D**=0.96g, $19.00 (3,200 seeds/g)

4684ST Stevia *S. rebaudiana* No wonder this plant has created something of a buzz in recent years; we are a nation with a collective sweet tooth. Stevia is as sweet as it gets, several hundred times sweeter than sugar, but without the calories. Unsurprisingly, it is used fresh, dried, powdered or in a liquid as a sugar substitute. An erratic and finicky germinator, the seed needs light. It should not be transplanted outdoors until nights stay above 50˚. It will grow into a bushy 2' plant with serrated toothed leaves and white flowers in late summer. Perennial in Zone 9, so treat as an annual or bring indoors in a container. Leaves ready to harvest 100-120 days after planting. Interestingly, sweet as it is, it retards plaque and inhibits tooth decay. This is rather counterintuitive to those of us who were told over and over again that sweet things will rot our teeth. ② **A**=0.01g, $1.80, **B**=0.04g, $5.00, **C**=0.2g, $20.00



4686SJ St Johnswort *Hypericum perforatum* Pretty yellow flower of fields and meadows turns tinctures and oils deep red. Used as tea, tincture or infused oil for many nerve disorders, from neuralgia and sciatica to anxiety, insomnia, stress, mild depression, seasonal affective disorder and chronic exhaustion. Helpful during menstruation, postpartum and menopause. The oil is also cooling to sunburn and cuts, soothing to strained joints and muscles. Was even used in the Middle Ages for sword wounds! Frequent use can cause photosensitivity. Small seedlings are very slow growing. Prefers well-drained dry soil; very drought tolerant but essential oil content increases with some moisture. 1-2' perennial hardy to Zone 3. *Regret we cannot ship to North Dakota or California where it is considered a noxious weed.* ③ **A**=0.1g, 90¢ (~1,200 seeds), **B**=0.5g, $2.20, **C**=5g, $4.00, **D**=20g, $12.00 (12,000 seeds/g)



4687GT German Thyme *Thymus vulgaris* Creeping low-matted perennial to 12" brings depth of flavor to soups, gravies, casseroles. Bees love its short lavender flower spikes. Likes well-drained light dry alkaline soil. Its fine root system makes thyme difficult to move around the garden. Said to calm the nerves, soothe headaches. ③ **A**=0.2g, 90¢ (~700 seeds), **B**=3g, $2.20, **C**=15g, $5.00, **D**=45g, $14.00 (3,500 seeds/g)

4690VO Valerian OG *Valeriana officinalis* Known as Nature's Tranquilizer or Herbal Valium, valerian root is used to reduce tension and anxiety, alleviate insomnia, and relieve muscle spasms and uterine or bowel cramping. Harvest the roots in the fall of the second or later year. Early Greeks referred to valerian as *phu* (like our "phew"), because of the distinctive fetid musky smell of the roots. Widely used in Europe as a tranquilizer, both for adults and hyperactive kids. Avoid high doses for prolonged periods. Tall leafy 3-5' plant with clusters of honey-scented pale pink flowers. Remove flowers to hasten root development. Plant in moist soil about 1' apart. Hardy to Zone 3. WA-certified. ③ **A**=0.2g, 90¢ (~160 seeds), **B**=0.6g, $2.20, **C**=2.4g, $5.50, **D**=7.2g, $12.00 (800 seeds/g)

4692BO Blue Vervain OG *Verbena hastata* This 5-6' perennial grows naturally in the moist soils of thickets and meadows and will do well in similar garden conditions, sending up many terminal spikes of bristly blue-violet flower clusters the entire season. Although scraggly, it blends very well with many kinds of flowers by stretching its spikes amongst them. Herbalist Gail Edwards finds it "a powerful spiritual presence" and nervous system tonic. Similar to *V. officinalis*, but more alterative, vervain acts mainly on the liver and lungs. Also used for menstrual disorders. Its roots are more active than its leaves. Likes light well-drained moist soil. Zone 3. WA-certified. ① **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~350 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.50, **C**=4g, $5.50, **D**=12g, $12.00 (3,500 seeds/g)

4695WC Watercress *Nasturtium officinale* Hardy perennial native to Europe. Start seeds indoors and transplant to cold frame, keeping watered, or direct sow in soggy stream bank. Likes sunshine. Keep picked; it gets bitter if flowers are allowed to form. Use in salads and soups; rich in vitamins and minerals. According to University of Connecticut researchers, watercress contains a compound that inhibits numerous types of cancers. ②③ **A**=0.25g, 90¢ (~1,375 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=14g, $5.50, **D**=42g, $15.00 (5,500 seeds/g)

4698SW Sweet Woodruff *Galium odoratum* A lovely ground cover for shaded areas, its whorls of pointed leaves covered with clusters of tiny snowy-white spring flowers. Vanilla-scented leaves are essential in Maybowl, a traditional German punch, and also used in potpourris. Said to be helpful for migraine, nervous conditions and stomach pain. Drying increases its clover fragrance. Sow outdoors in a woodland site or in a heavy layer of well-rotted leaf mulch. Can be very slow to germinate—up to 200 days—and then may not be visible right away because the plants grow by underground rhizomes. Be patient, Woodruff will appear the following spring and grow 6-8" tall. Perennial, Zones 5-9. ③ **A**=0.2g, $1.00 (~36 seeds), **B**=0.6g, $2.20, **C**=2.4g, $5.00, **D**=7.2g, $13.00 (180 seeds/g)

4699WY White Yarrow *Achillea millefolium* Flat-topped white flowers bloom June-August with an odd alluring scent that attracts bees, butterflies and beneficials. One of the most popular herbs for colds and flu. A hot cup of tea induces a sweat to throw off heat and toxins. Also used to lower blood pressure, and to stanch internal and external bleeding. New research indicates yarrow may be helpful for hay fever or other allergenic mucosal reactions. Avoid large doses during pregnancy. Perennial grows 1-2', spreads slowly, preferring lean soil. Rich garden soil may produce lush 3' plants which need staking. Zone 2. ② **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~700 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.50, **C**=14g, $7.00, **D**=56g, $18.00 (7,000 seeds/g)

ANNUAL FLOWERS

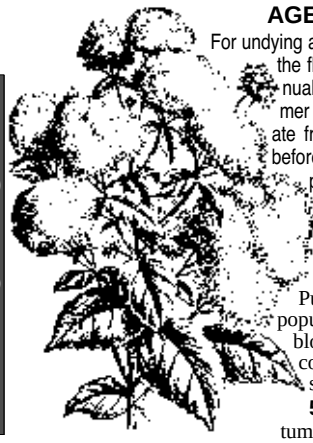
Seeds per packet for flowers are approximate. They are intended as guides, not guarantees, because we pack by weight, not by count.

Flowers are arranged here mostly by common name. **See chart on pp. 68-69 for cultural information and common uses. A botanical index appears on p. 98.**

What to plant next to what? A good old trick is to cut a flower and walk it around the garden, holding it close to other flowers to see which combinations are most compatible.

Flowers have often been connected with certain sentiments. For your amusement, we've recreated the language of flowers according to the 1882 catalog of S.Y. Haynes Co. in Philadelphia.

AGERATUM *A. houstonianum*



For undying affection. Its name means "not growing old" as the flowers retain color for a long time. Showy annual also known as Flossflower. Great for summer borders. Water in hot weather. Will not tolerate frost. Start indoors in an 80˚ spot 6-8 weeks before last frost, grow on at 60-65˚. Extreme temperatures inhibit flowering. Set 9-12" apart. Look good next to marigolds and salpiglossis. Cut for vase when flowers are first opening.

5000BB Blue Blazer F-1 hybrid. Puffy deep blue flowers on 8" plant. Very popular for borders and bedding. Starts blooming early, can withstand heat and continue into fall. ② **A**=0.05g, $2.00 (~300 seeds), **B**=0.2g, $6.00 (6,000 seeds/g)

5002DB Dondo Blue A cutting ageratum with long stems to replace Blue Horizon. Blooms held nicely through a rainy summer, all the way from July 20 to our Oct. 5 killing frost. Took 40 days to flower from a June 10 transplanting. ② **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~750 seeds), **B**=0.5g, $2.00, **C**=2g, $5.00 (7,500 seeds/g)

5003WB White Bouquet Finally a white ageratum that doesn't get "dirty" after a few rains. Blooms lasted from July 1 to Oct. 2 in 2001, almost as long in 2002. In addition to steadfast color, White Bouquet boasts nice long stems, excellent for cutting. 24". ③ **A**=0.01g, $2.00 (~80 seeds), **B**=0.05g, $6.00 (8,000 seeds/g)

ALYSSUM *Lobularia maritima*

For worth beyond beauty. Free-flowering ground cover, blossoming from late spring well into fall. Has a fragrance like fresh-mown hay. Cascading habit makes alyssum excellent for windowboxes or terrace edges. Start seed in cool place 2 mos. before setting out. Needs light to germinate. Transplant seedlings 4-8" apart. Cool growing temperatures preserve color intensity. Easy to grow, likes sun, tolerates some shade. To extend their season, shear plants halfway back four weeks after bloom. Resistant to frost, will tolerate temperatures below 25˚. **3,200 seeds/g.**

5004CS Carpet of Snow Great-smelling dwarf white. 4". Formerly known as Little Gem, predates 1890. Widely recognized nectar source for beneficial insects. ② **A**=0.5g, 80¢ (~1,600 seeds), **B**=7g, $2.00, **C**=28g, $5.00, **D**=84g, $12.00 (3,200 seeds/g)

5007PC Pastel Carpet Pleasing shades of violet, rose, pink and white. 2½". ⑤ **A**=0.5g, $1.20 (~1,600 seeds), **B**=2g, $4.00, **C**=6g, $10.00, **D**=24g, $30.00 (3,200 seeds/g)

AMARANTH *Amaranthus spp.*

A dual-purpose crop, both decorative and nutritious. Currently significant as an ornamental, especially in harvest arrangements, amaranth was an extremely important food of the Aztecs, one of their principal five crops. Amaranthus grain has between 16-18% protein. Also see #**3008** and #**3012** in the greens section.

About 1,250 seeds/g.

5011CH Copperhead (46 days) *A. cruentus* Flaunts glorious copper-colored seedheads atop its majestic 5' stalks at maturity. Wonderful decorative complement to the red amaranths, useful as a garden backdrop or in giving harvest arrangements a bright earthy color that speaks of fall. Also an underused food plant both for its seeds and its young leaves. **A**=.2g, $1.00 (~255 seeds), **B**=.6g, $2.00, **C**=1.8g, $5.00, **D**=9g, $18.00

5013EO Elephant Head Amaranth OG *Amaranthus gangeticus* This 110-year old heirloom has a flair for the dramatic. As one customer put it, "It is a vigorous grower, beautiful in the field and knocks 'em out at farmers markets!" The deep red, almost purple bloom develops a 6-12" "trunk" at its top during August. The plant grows to a height of 3-4' and the bloom is about 12-18" at the base. Seed from German immigrants saved by three generations of gardeners in Idaho, popularized by Seeds of Change. OT-certified. ① **A**=0.1g, $1.00, **B**=0.3g, $2.50, **C**=1.2g, $5.50, **D**=6g, $20.00

5015AM Ammi Majus *Ammi majus* Also known as White Dill, False Queen Anne's Lace and Bishop's Weed. Grows 3-4'. This popular florists' filler looks like an elegant cousin to Queen Anne's Lace. I was enchanted by its attractive green buds and intoxicated by its aroma. Flat white lacy flower heads 5-6" across lend an airiness to bouquets. Best cut when all the florets are nearly open but before they shed pollen, Ammi will last 5-7 days in the vase. Prechill seeds two weeks. Cover seed lightly. Need fluctuating temperatures, 80˚ days and 50˚ at night. Do not apply bottom heat. Germinates 7-14 days. Space 9-12" apart. *Caution: Contact with the sap in the presence of sunlight causes dermatitis in some people.* ③ **A**=0.5g, 80¢ (~510 seeds), **B**=2g, $2.00, **C**=20g, $5.00 (1,020 seeds/g)

5018RS Rosea Angel's Breath *Gypsophila elegans* Pretty shell-pink single flowers blossom all summer on slender stalks. Start in cool place indoors 2 months before setting outdoors or direct sow. Likes full sun and well-drained not overly fertile soil. 22". Good cutflowers. ② **A**=0.5g, 90 (~1,050 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.80, **C**=16g, $7.00, **D**=48g, $18.00 (2,100 seeds/g)

CHINA ASTER *Callistephus chinensis*

For afterthought. Callistephus is from Greek *kallos* meaning beautiful and *stephos* meaning crown. The China Aster began its journey west around 1730 when a Jesuit missionary noticed it growing in a field near Beijing. By the late 1700s China Asters were among the most cultivated of all flowers and they were still wildly popular in 1883 when Burpee listed 19 different classes of them compared to two each of marigold and zinnia. Good as bedding plants or cutflowers. Range of color includes blues, purples, pinks and white. Sow indoors at 70-72˚ in late winter, transplant after danger of frost. Cut stems when 2-4 flowers have opened. Vase life is 5-7 days, longer if you use a floral preservative. Aster Yellows is a serious disease problem. Use floating row covers to keep out leafhoppers, the vector. All types about **450 seeds/g.**

Early Dawn Mix The trade has dropped this variety. *We regret not available in 2006.*

5028CR Crego Mix Although a week later than Early Dawn, the ostrich feather blooms are bolder and seem to hold better in wet or cold conditions. 2' plants with 4" diameter flowers. Maule in 1915 asserted that they "surpass in size and beauty any other aster we have ever seen." "Pleasing, stately, handsome and vigorous," concluded H. W. Buckbee in 1927. ② **A**=0.5g, 80¢ (~250 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.00, **C**=16g, $5.00 (500 seeds/g)

5030MM Matsumoto Aster A very classy cutflower which may be harvested by the individual stem or in its entirety. Flowers sport distinct yellow centers amidst a variety of shades (apricot, blue, pink, red, rose, salmon and white) about 100 days after sowing. 2" semi-double blooms are concentrated at the top of strong 2½' stems. ②③ **A**=0.2g, $1.80 (~90 seeds), **B**=3g, $7.00 (450 seeds/g)

5032PR Princess Mix 2-3" flowers on long wiry stems. The pompon blooms are richly colored with deeply crested centers. Elegant cutflowers which tend to be late bloomers. No other variety can match them in September. ② **A**=0.25g, 90¢ (~100 seeds), **B**=2g, $2.20, **C**=8g, $5.00 (400 seeds/g)

5040SS Sea Star Mix The most stunning aster Nikos has ever grown. 2' plant bears fancy "tiger paw" flowers 3½-4" across, with a curled whorl of needle-like petals in a choice mix of lavender, blue, pinks, violet and soft white. Very productive and uniform. Excellent in bouquets and striking in the garden. ② **A**=0.2g, 90¢ (~90 seeds), **B**=0.6g, $2.20, **C**=3g, $5.00 (450 seeds/g)

5045TH Thunderball Put some thunder back into your aster patch. Fleuroselect winner Thunderball stood out far above the rest of our 30 trial asters in midseason. Its bright deep red somewhat spiky 3" blooms attracted visitors to our flower beds and were great for cutting because of their long stems. The blooms started midseason and maintained peak quality for a long period, almost till frost. **BACK! A**=0.25g, 90¢ (~110 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=3g, $5.50 (440 seeds/g)

Weight equivalents

1 gram =	.035 oz	
2 grams =	.070 oz	
3 grams =	.106 oz	
4 grams =	.141 oz	
7 grams =	.247 oz	
10 grams =	.355 oz	
14 grams =	.494 oz	
15 grams =	.528 oz	
20 grams =	.710 oz	
28 grams =	.987 oz	
100 grams =	3.53 oz	or .220 lb
112 grams =	3.95 oz	or .247 lb
225 grams =	7.93 oz	or .496 lb
340 grams =	11.99 oz	or .750 lb

BACHELOR'S BUTTON *Centaurea cyanus*

For single-blessedness. Named for the centaurs of Greek mythology. Easy to grow, great for cutflowers and beds. Common name may refer to the tight unopened buds' resemblance to buttons or to their popularity as boutonnieres. Also known as Cornflower and, formerly, Hurt-Sickle because its wiry stems dulled many a sickle during mowing time. Thomas Jefferson cultivated Bachelor's Button around 1786. Start indoors at 60-65˚ 2 months before setting out or direct seed in May in a sunny location. Make a succession planting in mid-late June if you desire late summer blooms. Will self-sow. Lasts longer than most flowers after frost. Gained top xeriscape rating from Garden Centers of Colorado, meaning the species is highly resistant to drought. Cut when flowers are just beginning to open—they'll open more in the vase and last 6-10 days. 3'. About **210 seeds/g.**

5051BB Blue Boy Showy blue. ③ **A**=1g, 80¢ (~210 seeds), **B**=28g, $2.00, **C**=112g, $5.00, **D**=1lb, $12.00

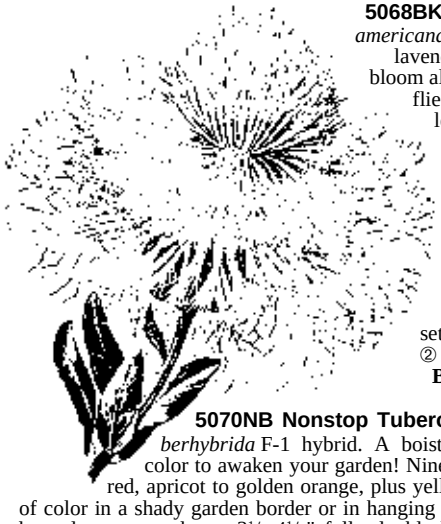
5053FR Frosty Mix Dark centers featuring maroons and purples fade into white outer petals, creating a frosted effect. Bloomed four weeks after a May 2 transplanting at Loon Song Farm. ② **A**=1g, 80¢ (~210 seeds), **B**=7g, $2.00, **C**=28g, $6.00, **D**=112g, $14.00

5055BG Black Gem *or* **Garnet** Ruffled dark maroon. Dates from Buist's 1942 catalog. Hard to find. ② **A**=0.25g, $1.00 (~55 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.00, **C**=4g, $5.00, **D**=12g, $10.00 (220 seeds/g)

5056RB Red Boy Deep red. Dates from 1942. ② **A**=1g, 80¢ (~210 seeds), **B**=7g, $2.00, **C**=28g, $5.00, **D**=1lb, $36.00

5060BM Mix Blend of blue, pink, red, white flowers with blue predominating. Very showy. *Cannot ship to Alaska.* ②③ **A**=1g, 80¢ (~210 seeds), **B**=28g, $2.00, **C**=112g, $5.00, **D**=1lb, $14.00

5066CB Double Camellia Mix Balsam *Impatiens balsamina* For impatience. Balsam reigned supreme during the Victorian era when it was called Lady Slippers but has been neglected for almost a century. Vick's in 1895 averred "no plant will give more in return for the care bestowed upon it and none is more frequently neglected," recommending spacing at least 1' apart, aiming for a wide diameter at the base and a pyramid shape covered with flowers. A different school of thought suggests pinching off the side branches and the first flowers to encourage a profusion of blooms near the top of the plant and give the effect of a ready-made bouquet. Both agree that wide spacing is important to make the most of Balsam's novel show of abundant pink, rose and white rosettes along the axils up its stems**.** Direct seed after danger of frost. Don't cover the seed. 2'. ② **A**=1g, 80¢ (~120 seeds), **B**=7g, $2.00, **C**=28g, $5.00 (120 seeds/g)



5068BK Basketflower *Centaurea americana* Outstanding fluffy pinkish lavender "ostrich plume" flowers bloom all summer, attracting butterflies. Sometimes called "thornless thistle," these 4-5" blossoms open in the morning and close at midday to a woven basket form. As a cutflower they have a 3-day vase life, providing special interest as they continue to open and close. Soak seeds overnight and start two months before setting out or direct seed. 3-4'. ② **A**=0.5g, 90¢ (~35 seeds), **B**=1.5g, $2.20, **C**=6g, $5.00 (70 seeds/g)

5070NB Nonstop Tuberous Begonia *Begonia tuberhybrida* F-1 hybrid. A boisterous mix of flamboyant color to awaken your garden! Nine shades, from pink to fiery red, apricot to golden orange, plus yellow and white, create a riot of color in a shady garden border or in hanging pots. Europe's #1 window-box plant sports showy 3½-4½" fully double blooms on vigorous basal-branching stems. Thuja Gardens' lovely display outside their main lodge in Northeast Harbor, ME, inspired us to list begonias. They like shade, moisture, very rich soil, will tolerate a bit of sun. Start indoors, set out after all danger of frost. Needs 75° to germinate; takes 2-3 weeks. Blooms 140 days after sowing. Pelleted seed. Packed by seed count, not weight. ③ **A**=10 seeds, $1.80, **B**=50seeds, $6.00

CALENDULA *C. officinalis*

Old kitchen garden flower, 18-20" tall, also known as Pot Marigold. Beautiful orange and yellow semi-double flowers, good for informal bouquets, also edible. Blossoms can be snipped from their stems, dried and added to soups, salads and stews. They are also used in homeopathic remedies and herbal tinctures and ointments for their antiseptic and soothing qualities. Calendulas have an extremely long blooming period, thriving in cool weather and persisting through autumn's first frosts. Can be direct seeded in May or started indoors in cool place for early blooms. Readily self-sows. Don't crowd, give them full sun. Deadhead to keep blooms coming and make the patch more attractive or try succession plantings.

5079FO Flashback OG A mix of apricot and peachy doubled petals, all with red backing to create a distinctive contrast. Colors fade to bicolor yellows or yellow-peach, adding interest as the plants mature. In 2004, a few blooms still looked good on Oct. 20 after withstanding many frosts. OT-certified. ① **A**=1g, $1.10, **B**=4g, $2.50, **C**=12g, $5.50, **D**=48g, $12.00

5080KM Kablouna Mix Distinct refined form with a neat crested center not showing the eye. One of the most neglected and loveliest of the calendulas. "Kablouna," our seed room goddess who looks after the good fortune of seed packers, was named for this cultivar. ② **A**=1g, 90¢ (~140 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.20, **C**=12g, $5.00, **D**=1oz, $8.00 (140 seeds/g)

5083LB Lemon Beauty Our first all-yellow Calendula. A classic double with lovely soft petals. Bloomed Aug. 1 from a June 13 sowing. One year it was still blooming at Loon Song Farm on Oct. 19. ③ **A**=1g, 80¢ (~150 seeds), **B**=3g, $2.00, **C**=9g, $5.00, **D**=1oz, $12.00 (150 seeds/g)

5085PB Pacific Beauty Mix The classic lovely yellow and orange mix. Herbalists highly regard its healing gifts. ①③ **A**=2g, $1.00 (~300 seeds), **B**=14g, $3.00, **C**=56g, $8.00, **D**=1lb, $32.00 (150 seeds/g)

5086RH Red Heart Maroon-red centers and petal backs give the vibrant orange petals a heartwarming red glow. Filled with petals and very decorative. ② **A**=1g, 90¢ (~150 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.20, **C**=12g, $5.00, **D**=48g, $12.00 (150 seeds/g)

5087RO Resina OG The best calendula for making tinctures and oils and the one grown by Deb Soule at Avena Botanicals. Our grower reports that its medium-sized single blooms with small eye are extremely resinous. The resins impart a pleasant odor. Blossoms are primarily bright yellow with yellow centers. A few will be orange with light orange centers. We are working to get more of these orange ones into the strain. Plants grow knee-high. Cheery flowers, good medicine. Blooms in 70 days. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=1g, $1.00 (~70 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.20, **C**=16g, $5.00, **D**=64g, $18.00 (70 seeds/g)

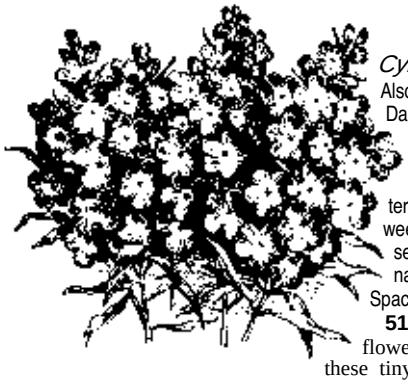
5089ZO Zeolights OG Pinky-maroon backing shows through the yellow petals to lend a pink tinge to the familiar calendula-yellow. Dark centers accentuate the color contrast. Another Frank Morton original. OT-certified. ① **A**=1g, $1.10 (~150 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.50, **C**=12g, $7.00, **D**=1oz, $12.00 (150 seeds/g)

5092CS Calliopsis Mix *Coreopsis tinctoria* For vanity. Low-maintenance rugged flower brings a splash of fall color into your garden. Petals brushed in yellow, mahogany and red surround mahogany centers. Large cosmos-like flowers atop 2½' erect stems flourish in full sun and make excellent cuts. Good for less cultivated areas such as open spaces, roadsides and borders because it competes well with grasses and reseeds easily. Tolerant to drought. ② **A**=0.3g, 90¢ (~220 seeds), **B**=0.9g, $2.20, **C**=4.5g, $5.00 (720 seeds/g)

5094CC Canary Creeper *Tropaeolum peregrinum* A climbing relative of the nasturtium. Profuse vines can climb 8', providing golden-yellow flowers late in the season. Grows in shade but prefers full sun. ② **A**=1g, 90¢ (~15 seeds), **B**=7g, $2.50, **C**=28g, $6.00, **D**=112g, $20.00 (15 seeds/g)

5097FM Tall Candytuft Mix *Iberis umbellata* Here's the antidote to monotonous candytuft, a mixture of vibrant colors from pink to dark purple with a few whites included for contrast. Nikos and Donna think this mix outshines the Pinnacle which it replaced. Grows 18-24". Direct seed in late spring. Excellent for borders and cutflowers. ③ **A**=0.5g, 80¢ (~210 seeds), **B**=5g, $2.00, **C**=25g, $5.00 (425 seeds/g)

5105CE Kiwi Blue Cerinthe *C. major* var. *purpurescens* Little-known vigorous bushy annual 12-30" really comes into focus when the cooler nights of late summer and early fall accentuate its colors. Coin-shaped grey-green foliage covers the sprawling stems. Profuse blue shrimp-like bracts bear terminal purple flowers that look like comfrey blossoms. Tolerates heat, but likes cool weather and will withstand light fall frosts, looking best when others are fading. Would be good in a massed border. Thanks to Hillary Nelson in New Hampshire who offered Cerinthe in her seed exchange and piqued my curiosity with her vivid description. Direct seed or start indoors 6-8 weeks before setting out after danger of frost is past. Quick emerging and rugged. ② **A**=0.6g, $1.50 (~9 seeds), **B**=2.4g, $5.00 (15 seeds/g)



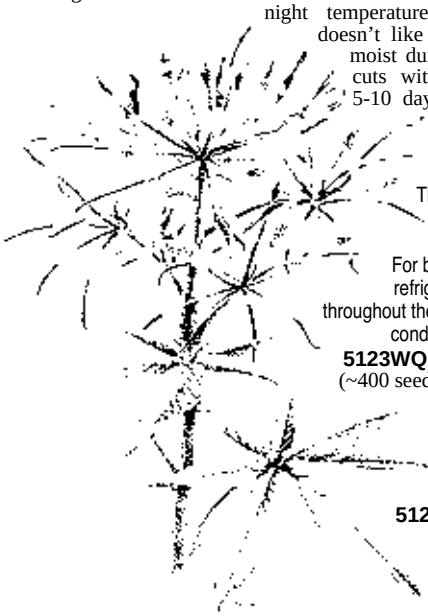
CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT
Cynoglossom amabile

Also known as Hound's Tongue. Dainty star-shaped flowers bloom throughout the summer. Very floriferous with three blooms per cluster and a half dozen clusters per plant. Start indoors six weeks before the last frost or direct seed outdoors in spring. Germinates in 5-10 days at 65-70˚. Space plants 9" apart. Prefer full sun.

5110CY Firmament No other flower can match the brightness of these tiny 5-petaled azure blue blossoms. For comparable color and texture grow with Blue Cloud larkspur. Try alongside Calendula or Godetia for color contrast. 16-18". 6,800 seeds/oz. ②③ **A**=1g, 80¢ (~185 seeds), **B**=7g, $2.00, **C**=28g, $5.00 (185 seeds/g)

5111MR Mystery Rose No mystery why we like this one. It absolutely captivated market flower grower Heidi Cooperstein in the trials. After a long search Nikos tracked it to the Netherlands. Attractive sprays of smoky-pink flowers appear about 70 days after transplanting. 1994 Fleuroselect Quality winner. 2½'. ② **A**=0.2g, $1.00 (~45 seeds), **B**=0.8g, $2.20, **C**=3.2g, $5.50 (225 seeds/g)

5121CL Clarkia Mix *C. unguiculata* Also known as Rocky Mountain Garland and often marketed as Satin Flower. A native of the American west where it was observed during the Lewis & Clark expedition and given its name. A standout in our flower beds, always one of the first to bloom, often lasting a long time, especially in cool summers like 2004. Bears double flowers of pink, red and white along 2' erect stems. Closely related to Godetia, but much less likely to lodge. Makes a wonderful border. Can be direct seeded, but we recommend starting indoors and transplanting after danger of frost for earlier and more enduring blooms. Won't flower when night temperatures drop below 50˚. Clarkia doesn't like heat so keep it mulched and moist during high summer. Harvest for cuts with 3-6 flowers opened. Lasts 5-10 days in the vase. ② **A**=1g, 80¢ (~3,500 seeds), **B**=7g, $2.00, **C**=28g, $5.00 (3,500 seeds/g)



CLEOME *C. hasslerana*

The old-fashioned spider flower sets large open flower clusters with very long stamens atop 4' stalks. For better germination, prechill seeds in refrigerator. Do not cover seed. Blooms throughout the summer and likes the hot and dry conditions of midsummer. **800 seeds/g.**

5123WQ White Queen ② **A**=0.5g, 90¢ (~400 seeds), **B**=2g, $2.20, **C**=10g, $5.50, **D**=50g, $14.00

5126RQ Rose Queen ② **A**=0.5g, 90¢ (~400 seeds), **B**=7g, $2.20, **C**=28g, $5.50, **D**=112g, $15.00

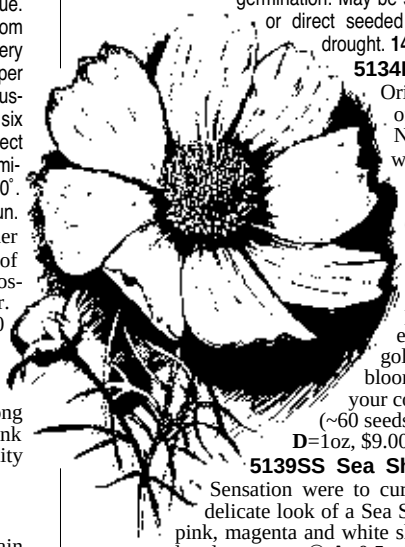
5129VQ Violet Queen Gorgeous in August. ②③ **A**=0.5g, 90¢ (~400 seeds), **B**=2g, $2.20, **C**=8g, $5.50, **D**=32g, $12.00

5131WI Wizard Coleus *Solenostemon scutellarioides* formerly *Coleus blumei* Even muggles will appreciate the magic of this wizard, resplendent in a kaleidoscope of colors: rose and ivory edged in green, deep velvet burgundy centered with flame, bronzed pink, scarlet…12 in all. The colors are strongest in deep shade, lighter in part-shade. Germinate at 65˚. Do not cover. Takes 12 days. Do not overwater; subject to damping off. Easy to grow and maintain. Just pinch off any late-season flower stalks. Great in window boxes, planters and interior landscapes, grows 10-12". ⑤ **A**=0.02g, $2.00 (~70 seeds), **B**=0.1g, $6.00 (3,500 seeds/g)

Coneflower See Echinacea, #**4774**-**4777**, and Rudbeckia #**5357**-**5360**.

COSMOS *spp.*

Sun-loving, free-flowering all summer, can serve as an accent, screen or cutflowers. Colorful daisy-style flowers bloom amidst lacy cut foliage. Attracts a broad range of beneficial insects. For best results, thin its fast-growing large plants. Deadhead for persistent blooms. Harvest cutflowers when petals on first flower are just opening. Don't wait too long! Old blooms don't last. Vase life is 4-6 days. Light aids germination. May be started indoors at 70-75˚ (grow on at 60-65˚) or direct seeded after last frost. Space 9-12". Tolerant of drought. **140 seeds/g** except where noted.



5134BL Bright Lights Mix *C. sulphureus* Originally from Mexcio. A bright mixture of yellow and gold shades reaching 3'. Not frost hardy. Makes a striking contrast with #**2186** Bull's Blood Beet. ② **A**=1g, 80¢ (~140 seeds), **B**=7g, $2.00, **C**=28g, $5.00, **D**=112g, $10.00 (140 seeds/g)

5136PI Picotee *C. bipinnatus* A unique bicolor cosmos for the aficionado. Flowers vary in hue from white to pink to rose, with each serrated petal edged in contrasting magenta. Bright golden centers. Plants grow 4' climaxed by blooms 2½-3" across. A nice addition to your cosmos bouquet. ② **A**=0.5g, 80¢ (~60 seeds), **B**=3g, $2.00, **C**=15g, $5.00, **D**=1oz, $9.00 (120 seeds/g)

5139SS Sea Shells *C. b.* If each petal on an Early Sensation were to curl into a tube, they'd have the striking delicate look of a Sea Shells. 3' plants come in the usual mix of pink, magenta and white shades, each with a yellow button eye. A lovely cosmos. ② **A**=0.5g, 90¢ (~85 seeds), **B**=3g, $2.20, **C**=12g, $5.00, **D**=1oz, $8.00 (170 seeds/g)

5140SM Sensation Mix *C. b.* So named because its early maturity created a sensation when it first came out in 1930. Won AAS 6 years later. Largest flowered cosmos variety needs little tending. Will flower 10 weeks after direct seeding and withstand the first mild frosts of fall. Pinks, roses, purples and occasional whites. 4-5'. Our most popular flower. ③ **A**=1.4g, 80¢ (~195 seeds), **B**=14g, $2.20, **C**=56g, $6.00, **D**=1lb, $22.00 (140 seeds/g)

5142FI Figaro Dahlia *D.* x *hybrida* Named for Swedish botanist Andreas Dahl. Early and compact, with a wide range of flower forms, including single, semi-double and double blooms. Colors include red, rose, mauve, violet, orange, salmon, yellow and white. Dahlia is sensitive to day length. If sown in March or April needs to be shaded for 10 hours/day during the first four weeks after emergence. Transplant after frost. 10". ⑤ **A**=0.4g, $2.00 (~40 seeds), **B**=2g, $6.00 (100 seeds/g)

Hints for Cutting Flowers

- Deadhead spent blooms frequently to keep seedpods from forming.
- Cut flowers in early morning when stems are tight with water taken up overnight. Avoid cutting flowers in the heat of day.
- Pick newly opened blossoms. Unpollinated fresh flowers have a longer vase life.
- Cut stems several inches longer than you think you'll need.
- Make a clean cut with sharp scissors or knife.
- Carry a bucket of lukewarm water to the garden with you. Place stems directly into the bucket as you cut them.
- Allow your bucket to rest in a cool, dark place for several hours before arranging your bouquet.
- Strip any foliage that will be below water line in the vase.
- Recut stems under lukewarm water, then transfer immediately to a lukewarm water-filled vase.
- Change water frequently to prolong life. Recut flower stems a small amount every few days.
- Keep finished bouquets out of drafts and direct sunlight.

DIANTHUS *spp.*

For perseverance. The name Dianthus comes from the Greek meaning "divine flowers." Some are commonly known as Pinks, not for their color, but for their serrated petal tips which look like they've been pinked. See also perennials #**6196** Maiden Pink and #**6306** Sweet William.

5143CH Chianti Dianthus *D. chinensis* As a bold chianti is to a spicy tomato sauce, so is this Chianti to your cottage garden beds. Though lacking in bouquet, it would make an elegant addition to any dinner table bouquet with its striking burgundy color edged with white lace ruffles. An eye-catcher in our trials with its sharp color contrast and double form. 12". ② **A**=0.4g, 90¢ (~200 seeds), **B**=2g, $2.20, **C**=6g, $5.00 (500 seeds/g)

5145RL Rainbow Loveliness Mix *D.* x *hybrida* As Stéphane Mallarmé put it, "Without charm there can be no fine literature, as there can be no perfect flower without fragrance." Rainbow Loveliness has the fragrance—glorious, heavenly, sinfully delicious, intoxicating—and the good looks. The lilac white, which we grew, sports deeply fringed white blooms with hints of pink at the tip and a greenish center eye, creating a wispy feathery effect. The mix also includes strains of carmine, pink and bicolors. Blooms late July from early June transplanting. 14". ② **A**=0.02g, $2.00 (~20 seeds), **B**=0.1g, $6.00 (1,000 seeds/g)

5146RG Reisen Giant Superb Mix *D. caryophyllus* My Holy Grail is finding the kind of exquisitely scented flowers that one reads about in the old horticultural lore. Reisen provides a scentsational steppingstone in my pursuit. The 20" plants produce fully double fringed carnations in an array of colors (red, violet, rose, white and bicolor) with corresponding differences in fragrance. The perfumed clove scent of the red is the most tantalizing. ② **A**=0.2g, 90¢ (~100 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.00, **C**=3g, $5.00 (500 seeds/g)

5147CN Dwarf Fragrance Mix Carnation *D. car.* Also known as Clove Pink. Notable for outstanding fragrance, they come in a wide range of colors including crimson, rose, pink and white. Their stiff stems help make them a good cutflower. Remove lateral buds to produce larger flower on top. Start indoors 8 weeks before setting out after danger of frost is past. 12-14". ② **A**=0.3g, $1.00 (~150 seeds), **B**=1.5g, $2.50 (500 seeds/g)

5148DI Lacy Blue Didiscus *Trachymene coerulea* Also known as Blue Lace Flower, introduced from Australia in 1828. Looks like a light blue version of Queen Anne's Lace. Airy flower heads on 2' stems floating like a blue mist above attractive finely-cut foliage are excellent for cutting. Start indoors or direct seed after danger of frost. Transplant 8" apart. Likes full sun. ② **A**=0.25g, 90¢ (~90 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=3g, $5.00, **D**=15g, $12.00 (360 seeds/g)

5149KJ Kilimanjaro Euphorbia *Euphorbia marginata* Also known as Snow-on-the-Mountain. Get ready for a euphorbic color sensation when you interplant these with bright flowers such as Chinese Forget-Me-Not or Venidium. A foliage plant grown for its ovoid green leaves which quickly become outlined in striking white. Well adapted to poor or average soils; grew about 2' in my dry raised beds but capable of reaching a foot taller. Long-lasting in a vase where it provides valuable filler with good color base. Will self-sow; we enjoyed a lovely specimen which volunteered next to our broccoli. Start indoors at 60-68°, grow on at 60°. Can be an erratic germinator, taking 10-14 days, sometimes much longer. Transplant out after danger of frost. *Caution: The milky sap may cause itching or rash for sensitive individuals. Do not rub your eyes after handling Euphorbia.* ③ **A**=0.3g, $1.00 (~18 seeds), **B**=0.9g, $2.50, **C**=4.5g, $7.00, **D**=45g, $50.00 (60 seeds/g)

5150SF Scarlet Flax *Linum grandiflorum* 'Rubrum' Five-petalled blooms up to 1½" across on bushy 1' plants. Bright red flowers with a silky sheen. For best effect grow a generous mass. Direct seed as soon as ground can be worked. Do not transplant. ③ **A**=1g, 80¢ (~300 seeds), **B**=7g, $2.00, **C**=28g, $5.00 (300 seeds/g)

FLOWERING CABBAGE & KALE *Brassica oleracea*

Sometimes used for garnishes or in salad mixes. Well-adapted to our climate, they are at their best when most flowers have given in to fall frosts. 350 seeds/g.

5156FC Flowering Cabbage Mix Good ornamental for our climate. The colors—green outer leaves and pink, white or purple centers—deepen at the onset of chilly autumnal nights. Start indoors 5-7 weeks before setting out in midsummer for fall maturity. While weather is still hot, sidedress with manure so that the plants will make rapid growth before nights begin cooling. As autumn approaches, withhold nitrogen to speed coloring. 10". ② **A**=0.25g, 90¢ (~80 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=4g, $5.00 (320 seeds/g)

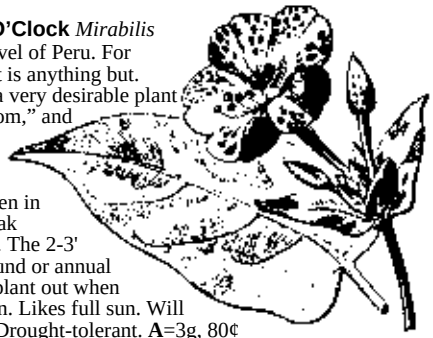
5157CQ Coral Queen F-1 hybrid. Large luxuriant flowering kales with deeply notched feathered leaves start coloring purple as soon as the nights cool in August. Leaf tips are green with a lavender background and bright purple veins. Large purple centers are supported by thick sturdy stems of moderate height. Give these cold-hardy beauties plenty of space. ⑤ **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~36 seeds), **B**=0.3g, $2.50, **C**=0.9g, $6.00 (360 seeds/g)

5158RC Red Chidori F-1 hybrid. Flowering kale is called *Ha-Botan* in Japan, meaning "leafy peony." The Japanese are world leaders in hybridizing these ornamentals and, in Red Chidori, they have brought their work to its ultimate expression. Chidori had the brightest purple outer leaves and the sharpest red centers of any we tried. These colors reach their zenith shortly after frost when other garden hues are fading. Red Chidori leaves have finely ruffled edges which further accent their beauty. ⑤ **A**=0.2g, $2.00 (~70 seeds), **B**=1g, $6.00 (350 seeds/g)

5160KA Osaka Mix F-1 hybrid. A mix of red, pink and white compact kales with wavy-edged leaves, providing color contrasts for accent or pattern plantings. ⑤ **A**=.5g, 90¢ (~250 seeds), **B**=2g, $2.20, **C**=6g, $5.50 (500 seeds/g)

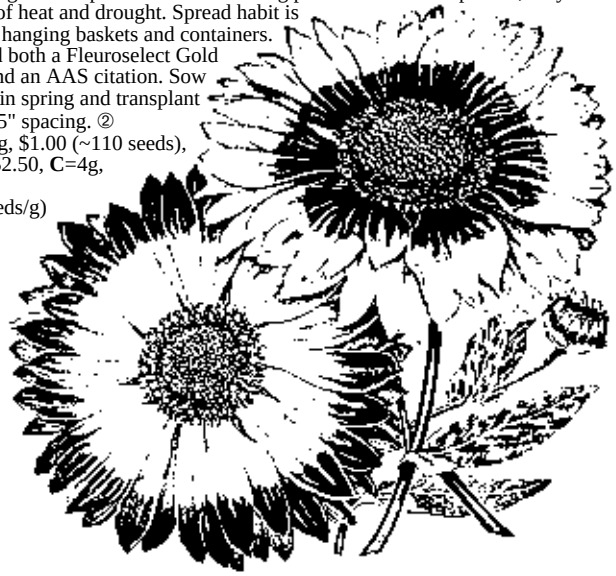
5161RP Red Peacock F-1 hybrid. Unusual flowering kale with an open plant habit and large lacinated leaves. Can grow enormous (1½' high and 2' wide), looking a little like a brightened version of Red Russian Kale on steroids! ⑤ **A**=0.2g, $2.00 (~70 seeds), **B**=1g, $6.00 (350 seeds/g)

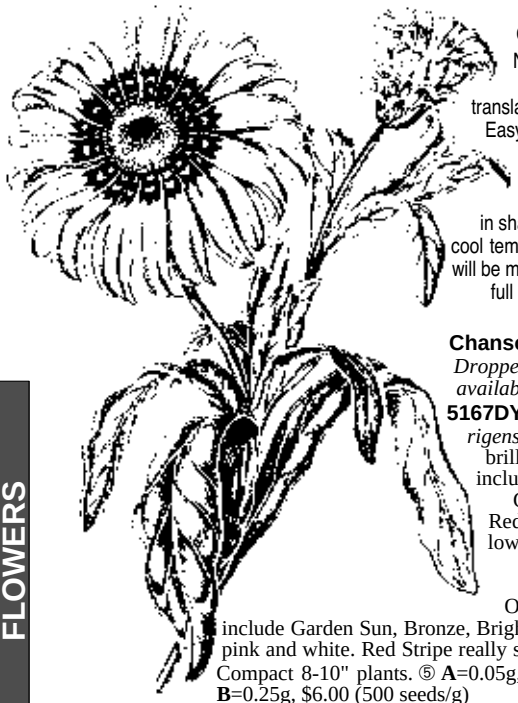
5163VP Victoria Pigeon F-1 hybrid. What's Victoria's secret? She's at her best in late October when not many other things look good in our gardens. Compact leaf-type cabbages ideal for pot production. Uniform solid rosettes with slightly waved variegated leaves, green with white veins near the fringes, becoming white with green edges toward the center and culminating in a mauve-pink center. Develop best color with frost. These dwarfs make fine ornamentals or chef's garnishes and have a long vase life. ⑤ **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~36 seeds), **B**=0.3g, $2.50, **C**=0.9g, $6.00 (360 seeds/g)



5164FC Tall Mix Four O'Clock *Mirabilis jalapa* Also known as Marvel of Peru. For timidity, although the plant is anything but. Breck's in 1885 called it "a very desirable plant where there is plenty of room," and suggests each specimen should stand singly 3' apart. The fragrant trumpet-shaped flowers open in late afternoon, reaching peak glowing loveliness at dusk. The 2-3' plants make good background or annual hedge. Start indoors, transplant out when warm weather has settled in. Likes full sun. Will self-sow in warmer areas. Drought-tolerant. **A**=3g, 80¢ (~50 seeds), **B**=9g, $2.00, **C**=27g, $5.00, **D**=135g, $12.00 (18 seeds/g)

5165SG Sundance Bicolor Gaillardia *Gaillardia pulchella* These striking bicolor red and yellow blooms bring mahogany magic to your flower beds. The 12-15" plants spread a luxurious 16" and are covered with generous globe-shaped flowers. Sunloving plant has broad adaptation, very tolerant of heat and drought. Spread habit is ideal for hanging baskets and containers. Awarded both a Fleuroselect Gold Medal and an AAS citation. Sow indoors in spring and transplant out at 15" spacing. ② **A**=0.25g, $1.00 (~110 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.50, **C**=4g, $5.50 (450 seeds/g)





GAZANIA *spp.*

Named for Theodore of Gaza, a medieval translator of botanical works. Easy to grow and excellent as low border plants. Bright daisy-like flowers tend to close in shade, cloudy weather or cool temperatures so gazanias will be most pleasing planted in full sun. Do not overwater. **500 seeds/g.**

Chansonette *G. splendens* *Dropped for slow sales. Not available in 2006.*

5167DY Daybreak Mix *G. rigens* A very early mix of brilliant Gazanias which includes two Fleuroselect Gold Medal winners, Red Stripe, a bright yellow with red stripes that gives the effect of a sunrise, and Bright Orange. Other shades include Garden Sun, Bronze, Bright Yellow Improved, pink and white. Red Stripe really stood out in my trial. Compact 8-10" plants. ⑤ **A**=0.05g, $1.80 (~25 seeds), **B**=0.25g, $6.00 (500 seeds/g)

5171GD Dwarf Double Azalea Mix Godetia *Clarkia amoena* Also known as Farewell to Spring. Frilly delicate double and semi-double blooms on 16" stems in pastel shades of pink, red, rose and lilac stand out in bouquets. Direct seed in early May. Light aids germination. Wonderful in borders, benefits from taller flowers in the background to form contrast, give support. Makes a good cutflower for local sales but does not ship well. Harvest when the first flowers on the stem are open. Lasts 5-10 days in the vase. ② **A**=0.7g, 80¢ (~2,200 seeds), **B**=7g, $2.20, **C**=28g, $5.00 (3100 seeds/g)

5172MH Marine Heliotrope *Heliotropium arborescens* Native to Peru, an old-fashioned scented flower with a rich history. It is "to be sown in the Spring, a delicious flower…the smell rewards the care," wrote Thomas Jefferson. The aroma fills the garden on a cool damp day. Victorian-era rose beds were often edged with heliotrope and it is still cultivated in Europe as a fragrance for perfumes. Smells like sweet violet, but deeper, and has been described as similar to vanilla, almond, or cherry pie. Works well in hanging baskets or containers as well as in the front of borders or any location where the scent will readily reach you. It may be transplanted indoors for the winter. 14-18" plants with deeply etched viburnum-like dark green leaves bear big flat clusters of tiny star-shaped royal blue flowers. Somewhat slow, erratic germinator, takes at least 2-3 weeks. ② **A**=0.1g, $1.80 (~150 seeds), **B**=0.6g, $6.00, **C**=3g, $15.00 (1,500 seeds/g)

IMPATIENS *spp.*

Our best-known bedding plant, named for the way its seeds pop explosively out of their ripe pods. But pinch blooms before they go to seed for best display. Start indoors, need light so surface sow, 70-80˚, takes 14 days to germinate, provide even moisture, do not overfeed, set out after danger of frost.

5174JN Java Orange New Guinea Impatiens *I. hawkeri* Until recently, the best New Guinea Impatiens were started from cuttings, but no longer! Java comes true to type with 2" bright orange open flowers on a small shrub-like 14" plant, providing a clear burst of color for the types of sunny sites where traditional impatiens would droop. Great also as container plants. Perennials best treated as annuals, New Guinea Impatiens can be brought inside at summer's end to spread their cheer through winter's drear. ⑤ **A**=0.02g, $2.00 (~12 seeds), **B**=0.08g, $6.00 (600 seeds/g)

5175SE Super Elfin Pastel Mix *I. wallerana* Freely branching 8-10" plants covered with masses of pastel colors: blue pearl, pink with a rose eye, salmon with a coral eye, white, coral, pink and salmon. Impatiens are the nation's #1 bedding plant because they do so well in shade and require so little care. ⑤ **A**=0.03g, $2.00 (~55 seeds), **B**=0.15g, $8.00 (1,800 seeds/g)

5176KO Kiss-Me-over-the-Garden-Gate OG *Polygonum orientale* Though the Latin name is more sonorous, the common name conveys a certain charm which suits the plant. It is easy to imagine an amorous meeting amongst the shelter of these 6-7' annuals, surrounded by large tassels of lightly-scented pink blossoms and heart-shaped leaves! Our answer to the customer who gave us the best advice we've ever received: "Breathe and laugh a lot. Kiss someone pretty." Although transplanting temporarily sets it back, it grows vigorously to take up a full square yard at maximum size. It blooms from July to frost. In 2001 it regrouped to resume blooming even after being flattened by an early snow. Sometimes self-sows. Start indoors at 70-75˚, covering the seed, keeping soil surface moist till emergence. Fussy, slow, erratic germinator. Germination can be improved by stratifying for three weeks. Likes full sun or light shade. Offered by Burpee in 1935 for 15¢ per packet as Ruby Gem. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=1g, $1.20 (~120 seeds), **B**=3g, $2.50, **C**=12g, $7.00 (120 seeds/g)

LARKSPUR *Consolida ajacis,* also *Delphinium consolida*

We offer the Giant Imperial series, 3'. Long flower spikes are used as cutflowers or in dried arrangements. Delphinium-like flowers on upright long-stemmed plants. Cut when one third of the flowers on the stem are open. Likes cool moist conditions. Very slow to give in to fall frosts. May be direct seeded in early spring or started indoors and grown on at 55˚ and set out in 8 weeks. Does not germinate well in warmer temperatures. Refrigerating for a week will improve germination. For cuts vase life is 6-8 days. Excellent for drying. All types about **330 seeds/g** except where noted.

5177BS Blue Spire Dark blue. ① **A**=1g, 90¢ (~330 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.20, **C**=16g, $5.50, **D**=80g, $20.00

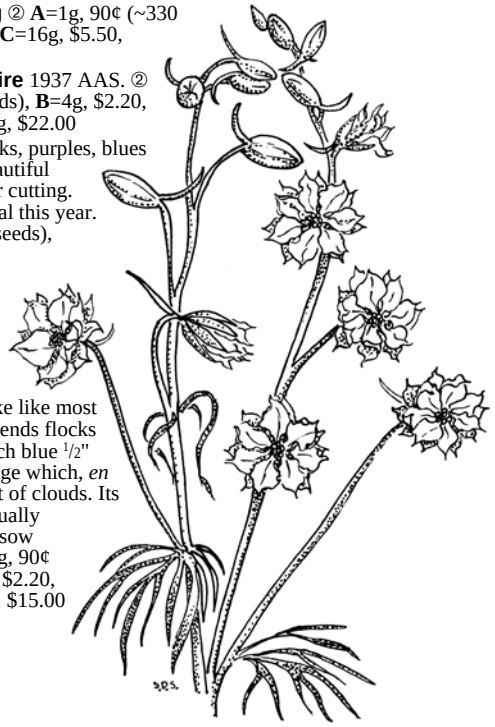
5179CR Carmine ② **A**=1g, 90¢ (~330 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.20, **C**=16g, $5.50, **D**=64g, $20.00

5182LK Lilac King ② **A**=1g, 90¢ (~330 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.20, **C**=16g, $5.50, **D**=80g, $20.00

5190WS White Spire 1937 AAS. ② **A**=1g, 90¢ (~330 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.20, **C**=16g, $6.00, **D**=80g, $22.00

5194MX Mixed Pinks, purples, blues and white make a beautiful background, good for cutting. Less double than usual this year. ② **A**=1g, 80¢ (~280 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.00, **C**=16g, $5.00, **D**=4oz, $24.00 (280 seeds/g)

5198BC Blue Cloud *C. regalis* Blue Cloud doesn't shoot up a single spike like most larkspurs. Instead it sends flocks of bushy 5-petaled rich blue 1/2" florets on wispy foliage which, *en masse*, give the effect of clouds. Its tiny seed pods are equally decorative. Will self-sow vigorously. ② **A**=0.1g, 90¢ (~80 seeds), **B**=0.5g, $2.20, **C**=5g, $5.00, **D**=50g, $15.00 (800 seeds/g)



LAVATERA *L. trimestris*
Newcomers to my garden frequently ask for the identity of this flower so they can grow it the following year. Every stalk is covered with single funnel-shaped blossoms. Start indoors 8 wks before setting out at 70-72˚, growing on at 65-70˚ days and 60˚ nights, or direct seed in sunny spot. Space 18-24". Cut when flowers are unfurling or have just begun to bloom. Vase life is one week. Will survive light fall frosts. Also known as Herb Treemallow; botanical name honors the 16th century Swiss naturalist brothers Lavater, and the three-month bloom time in warmer climes.
150 seeds/g.

5202LM Mix More than 80% pink shades (some light and some dark) and the remainder white. An explosion of exotic blooms on 2' tall bushy plants — great for borders. Lasts in bouquets after most others have shrivelled. ② **A**=1g, 80¢ (~150 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.00, **C**=16g, $5.00, **D**=64g, $12.00 (150 seeds/g)

5206MB Mont Blanc Slightly dwarf (20") hybrid with white blossoms. Fleuroselect medal winner. Too short for commercial cutting, but nice in borders. Impressed a lot of people at the SARE orchard garden at MOFGA's fairgrounds. ② **A**=0.5g, 80¢ (~75 seeds), **B**=2g, $2.00, **C**=6g, $5.00, **D**=30g, $12.00 (150 seeds/g)

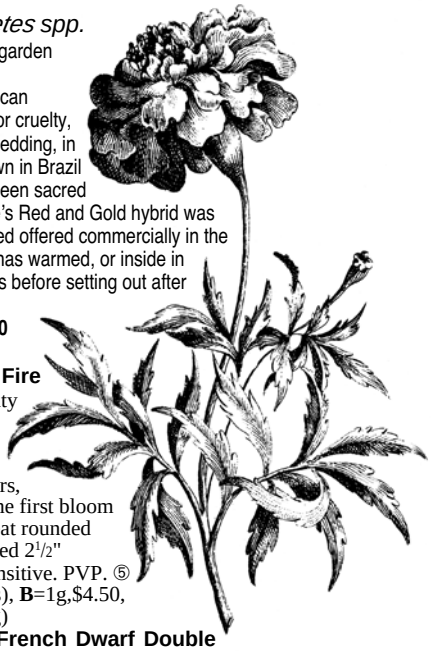
5210TG Tanagra Extra-large 4-5" deep rose flowers with lighter veining borne on robust 3' plants. ② **A**=1g, 80¢ (~150 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.00, **C**=12g, $5.00, **D**=60g, $12.00 (150 seeds/g)

5215CP Crystal Palace Blue Lobelia *L. erinus* For malevolence. Named for the Flemish botanist Mathias de l'Obel who was a physician to King James I of England. An old variety, offered by Henderson in 1902 for a dime per packet. With bronze-green foliage and stunning deep blue flowers, this is the perfect window box plant. 4" tall, great for edgings, walks and borders. Mix with dwarf yellow marigolds for a spectacular contrast. Needs light to germinate. Tolerates some shade. Cannot stand frost. ③ **A**=0.2g, $1.00 (~5,000 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.00, **C**=4g, $5.00, **D**=40g, $30.00 (26,400 seeds/g)

5217LL Loves-Lies-Bleeding *Amaranthus caudatus* From the Greek *amarantos* meaning "unfading." Also known as Tassel Flower. Well-loved by cottage gardeners for more than 300 years. This vigorous 2-4' branching annual sports long drooping red tassels which hold until frost. Makes a good border; stake and tie for neater appearance. Goes well with bachelor buttons, nicotiana or sunflowers. Start indoors at 70-75˚, grow on at 62-65˚. Avoid heavy fertilization. Space at least 1 ft. apart for strong stems. May be air-dried by hanging upside down. Use heat to hold a better color. ② **A**=1g, 80¢ (~1,500 seeds), **B**=7g, $2.00, **C**=28g, $5.00 (1,500 seeds/g)

5224HM Mauritanean Malva *Malva sylvestris* var. *mauritania* I first spied this mallow as a volunteer in one of my compost piles, a refugee from a distant flower garden. Bears lots of striking large single fuchsia saucer-shaped flowers with dark veins. Give this large plant (about 3' across and 4' high) plenty of room in a focal point in your garden. Biennial usually grown as an annual; will often flower the first year. Self sows vigorously. ② **A**=0.15g, 90¢ (~15 seeds), **B**=0.6g, $2.20, **C**=1.8g, $5.50 (100 seeds/g)

MARIGOLD *Tagetes spp.*
"We do not consider a flower garden complete without the good old-fashioned French and African marigolds." (Breck's, 1885) For cruelty, jealousy and grief. Good for bedding, in planters, or low borders. Grown in Brazil 400 years ago, said to have been sacred to the Aztecs. In 1939 Burpee's Red and Gold hybrid was the first hybrid flower from seed offered commercially in the United States. Sow after soil has warmed, or inside in a warm (75-80˚) spot, 3 weeks before setting out after danger of frost. Likes full sun. Tolerant to drought. About **300 seeds/g** except where noted.



5228AF Aurora Yellow Fire *T. patula* This French beauty lights our fires with bright yellow flowers inset with red flames. Extra early with numerous large flowers, consistently double from the first bloom to the last. The compact neat rounded 8-10" plants bear flat-petaled 2½" blooms. Not day-length sensitive. PVP. ⑤ **A**=0.25g, $1.50 (~75 seeds), **B**=1g,$4.50, **C**=4g, $13.00 (375 seeds/g)

5230BR Brocade Mix French Dwarf Double *T. p.* Abundant color on neat, compact 10" plants. Ruffled flowers in rust, yellow, orange, red and bicolors. ②③ **A**=0.5g, 80¢ (~130 seeds), **B**=7g, $2.00, **C**=28g, $5.00 (260 seeds/g)

5231DJ Diamond Jubilee Mix *T. erecta* F-1 hybrid makes luxuriant display of fully double 2-4" blooms in gold, orange and bright yellow. Elegant and exuberant! Bushy 2' plants send long stems perfect for cutting. Also spectacular in beds. Give wider space than other marigolds because of its spreading habit. A little late but worth the wait. Floriferous in September. Deservedly an AAS selection, good enough to grace the cover of Johnny's 2004 home garden catalog. ② **A**=0.1g, $1.20, **B**=0.5g, $5.00, **C**=2g, $14.00

5232HQ Harlequin *T. p.* Ever since Harlequin wowed us in Nikos' first year in charge of the trials, she had been unable to locate seed. In the interim we tried many surrogates, but all proved to be clowns without costumes, putting forth luxuriant foliage with almost no blossoms. Harlequin is floriferous, even in our cool northern summers. An antique variety going back at least to the early 1800s, Harlequin sports stunning single maroon and yellow radially striped pinwheel flowers that bloom in about 85 days on 1' plants. Send in the clowns! ② **A**=0.25g, 90¢ (~90 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=5g, $5.50, **D**=20g, $18.00 (360 seeds/g)

Annuals

Grays, browns, mottled blacks:
Whether withered, frost-attacked
Or simply deceased, all annuals
Go into this heap from which
Others will derive
Increase.

Death has its small uses,
And you, my wife and a gardener,
Are respectful and sensibly sad.
The commands of the seed
Contained no surprise, yet
We oohed and ahhed as if
Each bloom were somehow
Unforeseen.

Though lovingly saluted,
Beauty will not be known.
The purposing bee explains nothing.
These stringy petals and
Brittle leaves bequeath no aesthetic
Moralities.

Crumble of earth and stems—
We minister to each other.
The blossom of a memory
Succumbs to its vigor but
Will revive (you say) another
Summer, displaying the calm
Insouciance of what never went
Away.

—Baron Wormser,
from *The Good Trembling*,
Houghton Mifflin, 1985

5233QS Queen Sophia French Dwarf Double *T. p.* Award-winning anemone-flowered dwarf. Each plant produces many bicolored blooms. Flowers are deep orange rust and, as they mature, petals are edged with gold. Named for Queen Sophia of Spain. Voted second-most popular AAS flower. 10-12". ② **A**=0.7g, $1.80 (~225 seeds), **B**=3.5g, $6.00,**C**=14g, $14.00

5235SP Sparky Mix French Dwarf Double *T. p.* Combines yellow, gold, orange and red blooms on free-flowering compact 10-12" plants. Flowers are 2-2½" wide with smoother petals than Brocade. Introduced by Darold Decker in the late '50s. ② **A**=1g, 80¢ (~300 seeds), **B**=7g, $2.00, **C**=28g, $5.00

Tashkent Marigold OG *T. p.* We regret crop failure. *Not available in 2006.*

5237TR Troubadour Yellow French Dwarf Double *T. p.* These brilliant glowing yellow flowers begin blooming in July and never stop till frost as long as you keep deadheading. Bears fully double flowers right from the start, unlike most other early-blooming dwarf doubles. Free-flowering 2" blooms on 10" plants. ⑤ **A**=0.3g, $1.00 (~90 seeds), **B**=0.9g, $2.20, **C**=4.5g, $5.00

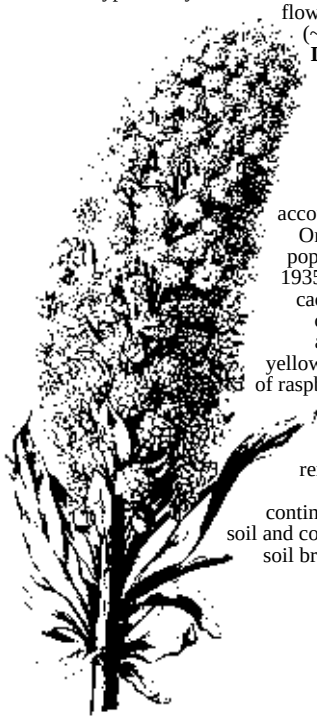
5243LG Lemon Gem *T. tenuifolia pumila* Compact 10-12" plant bears tiny bright lemon-yellow flowers early, through summer, into fall. Blooms are edible with lemony scent. Chinese Forget-Me-Not makes a great background plant to the Gems. Signet marigolds, once known as Mexican marigolds, date back to 1798. ⑤ **A**=0.5g, 90¢ (~600 seeds), **B**=1.5g, $2.00, **C**=6g, $5.00, **D**=24g, $12.00 (1,200 seeds/g)

5249TG Tangerine Gem *T. t. p.* As above, but the tiny fragrant flowers are deep orange. They make colorful tasty additions to salads. If you cut them, they'll keep coming. Watering in dry spells also helps. ③ **A**=0.5g, $1.40 (~600 seeds), **B**=1.5g, $3.00, **C**=6g, $9.00, **D**=24g, $30.00 (1,200 seeds/g)

5250FL First Lady African Semi-Dwarf Double *T. erecta* Voted the all-time favorite AAS flower. A lovely 20" border or hedge plant, covered with sunny yellow double carnation-like flowers 3½" across which keep coming till frost. ⑤ **A**=0.1g, $2.40 (~35 seeds), **B**=1g, $10.00 (350 seeds/g)

5253SC Sweet Cream African Semi-Dwarf Double *T. e.* Actually resembles the sweet creamy farm milk of yore—outstanding off-white color. Profuse large (3-4") double blooms on 18" stocky plants until frost. Use for cutting or keep deadheaded to maintain Sweet Cream's classy good looks. ⑤ **A**=0.05g, $2.00 (~15 seeds), **B**=0.2g, $6.00 (320 seeds/g)

5254CR Tall African Crackerjack Mix *T. e.* A tall (30") carnation-flowered type. Early mix of orange, gold, yellow. Large, fully doubled flowers rarely need staking. ② **A**=1g, 80¢ (~320 seeds), **B**=14g, $2.20, **C**=56g, $5.50, **D**=224g, $16.00 (320 seeds/g)



Mexican Sunflower
See *Tithonia* #**5459**-**5460**.

5263MN Mignonette *Reseda odorata* For moral and intellectual worth. "Mignonette should not be forgotten, on account of its delicious odor." (Breck's 1885) Once fashionable on the balconies of Paris, popular enough to command 7 listings in the 1935 Burpee catalog, it has seemingly lost its cachet. However, a revived interest in scent could reverse the trend, for Mignonette is among the most fragrant. Its insignificant yellow-green blossoms send the haunting scent of raspberries wafting through the air and attract bees. Less than a foot high, it can be grown in pots and moved for best effect; however its scent will fade if it is removed from full-day sun. Direct seed, do not cover. Make succession plantings for continuous blooms. Prefers fertile well-drained soil and cool weather. Burpee claimed a light sandy soil brings out its most pronounced perfume. ② **A**=1g, 80¢ (~900 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.00, **C**=16g, $5.00 (900 seeds/g)

MOON LILY *Datura inoxia*

Also known as Angel's Trumpet or Tolguaca. For deceitful charms. *This close relative of Jimson Weed is poisonous. Never ingest any part of it!* Will be a real conversation piece in your garden. Prickly pods are useful in dried arrangements. Poor germinator; disturb the seedbed in your flats daily to stimulate sprouting.

5265ML Moon Lily Of spectacular beauty, growing 3' tall and spreading with huge 6" white trumpets of indescribable ambrosial fragrance which open at night. ② **A**=0.25g, $2.00 (~10 seeds), **B**=2g, $6.00 (40 seeds/g)

Violet Moon Lily *Not availble this year.*

MORNING GLORY */pomoea spp.*

For bonds, attachment. Easily grown climber with trumpet-shaped flowers provides color and shade. Decorates fence or post. Plant with NE to SE exposure for best results. Nick seeds with a file and soak overnight to speed germination. Germinates in 2 weeks at 75-80°. Sow outdoors after danger of frost or indoors in peat pots as they resent transplanting. Overly rich soil will yield excess foliage and sparse blooms.

5271FS Flying Saucers *I. nil* This is the floral version of ET, the blooms like pods from another world. Actually Sputnik had been in space only three years, and the lunar landing was still to come when seedsman Darold Decker created these gaudy 4" open trumpets. A bicolor morning glory, featuring clear white cups streaked with sky blue. The swirly blue patterns create the ethereal saucer effect that inspired its name. Can be brought inside in the bud stage for a week-long show as the amazing blossoms unfurl their patterns. Climber grows 8-10'. One customer claims the true Flying Saucers predate this variety and have black seeds, not white as this one does. Please write us if you have further information. ② **A**=1.5g, 80¢ (~45 seeds), **B**=6g, $2.00, **C**=18g, $5.00, **D**=90g, $15.00 (30 seeds/g)

5272HB Clarke's Heavenly Blue *I. tricolor* Intense blue lightens toward center; a sun-loving vine. 12'. ② **A**=3.5g, 80¢ (~80 seeds), **B**=14g, $2.00, **C**=56g, $6.00, **D**=1lb, $24.00 (24 seeds/g)

5275KO Kniola's Purple OG *I. purpurea* Beautiful glowing rich deep purple flowers vibrate against lush green foliage. Unlike Heavenly Blue or most other morning glories, Kniola's starts blooming while it is only 2' tall and still vining. As the vines continue to climb to 8-9', the blooms also continue, lasting the entire season. The deep blooms have a magenta star that radiates out from their pale pink-white throats. An heirloom discovered by a Mr. Kniola at an abandoned farm in Indiana. Nicholas Lindholm acquired seed from famous seedsman J.L. Hudson in 1993, thence passed it on to Roberta Bailey who has been maintaining it and culling out the magenta off-types. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.25g, $2.00 (~10 seeds), **B**=1g, $7.00 (40 seeds/g)

5277SH Scarlett O'Hara *I. nil* Very large wine-red flowers on 10' vines. 1939 AAS. ② **A**=3.5g, 80¢ (~80 seeds), **B**=14g, $2.00, **C**=56g, $5.00, **D**=224g, $13.00 (24 seeds/g)

NASTURTIUM
Tropaeolum majus

For patriotism, to honor the brave. The name literally means "twisted nose," from the Latin *nasus* for nose and *tortus* for twist. Edible flowers lend a peppery-sweet taste to salads, with each color adding contrast and subtle variations in flavor. Blooms keep coming if cut. Round leaves also edible. Formerly used as a remedy against scurvy. Germinates 7-10 days at 65˚. Cover the seed. Needs cool temperatures outdoors for continuous blooming. Intolerant of frost. Avoid excess nitrogen, but don't relegate nasties to the worst soil. Like full sun. Start indoors or direct seed after last frost. **6-8 seeds/g.**

5280AL Alaska Mix Striking variegated green and white foliage will make a formidable bush if you feed it heavily. But go easy on the nitrogen if you want to eat lots of its tangy yellow and orange blossoms. A great plant for hanging baskets. 16". ② **A**=2g, 80¢ (~16 seeds), **B**=8g, $2.00, **C**=24g, $5.00, **D**=1lb, $30.00

5282EI Empress of India Hailed as a "great novelty" when introduced in 1884, and still popular today. Dark purplish-green stems and leaves make a perfect background for the brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers which stand out in bold relief. Spicy hot flowers live up to the promise of the plants' lovely olive toning. A good contrast with other varieties in your nasturtium patch. Do not feed heavily. 16" plants. ② **A**=3g, $1.00 (~22 seeds), **B**=9g, $2.50, **C**=27g, $7.00, **D**=1lb, $30.00

Jewel Mix Bushy variety holds bloom above foliage. Early free-flowering blend of colors. Blooms 6 weeks after sowing and continues until frost. 16".

5288JM Jewel Mix ③ **A**=4g, 80¢ (~25 seeds), **B**=16g, $2.00, **C**=64g, $5.00, **D**=1lb, $18.00

5289JO Jewel Mix OG CCOF-certified. *Order early; seed in short supply.* ③ **A**=4g, $1.10 (~25 seeds). *Not available in larger sizes.*

5290PM Peach Melba *T. minus* Recommended by Eva Sommaripa and other growers who treasure its unique delicacy. Primrose-cream blossoms with pearly red centers look like miniature cut peaches. Sets its abundant blooms above the compact lily-pad foliage. Seed is expensive but worth it. ② **A**=1g, $1.50 (~8 seeds), **B**=4g, $5.00, **C**=16g, $15.00

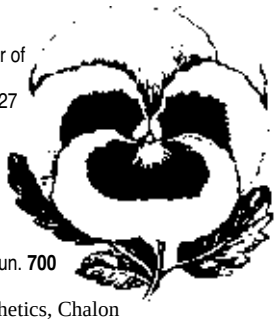
5292WB Whirlybird 7-Color Blend *T. minus* Has large spurless upward-facing flowers borne above the foliage. Compact non-trailing plant habit. Recommended for commercial growers. 12" plants. ②**A**=2g, 80¢ (~12 seeds), **B**=6g, $2.00, **C**=24g, $5.00, **D**=1lb, $30.00

5296TC Tall Climbing Mix Tall trailing mix to 2' in red, orange, gold and exquisite bicolor shades. Each different colored blossom has its own distinctive taste. Plants will spread and fill in a huge space but having no tendrils cannot, strictly speaking, climb. The most prolific blossom set of any of the nasturtiums we have tried. ③ **A**=4g, 90¢ (~25 seeds), **B**=28g, $2.40, **C**=84g, $6.00, **D**=1lb, $22.00

5300LN Only the Lonely Nicotiana *N. sylvestris* Arrived in cultivation from Argentina in 1899 and offered by Geo. B. Haskell Co. of Lewiston, ME, for a nickel per packet in 1904. Also known as Woodland Tobacco, featuring clusters of drooping tubular white blossoms which perfume the garden day and night. In dwarfing nicotiana, breeders took away its fabulous fragrance. Only the Lonely, at a stately 5', is gangly but delivers the full powerful fragrance its more compact cousins lack. You might want to plant it near a door or under your bedroom window where you can enjoy the smell during the night. Germination is 10-12 days at 65-70˚. Light enhances germination. Grow on at 50-55˚. ② **A**=0.2g, $2.00 (~640 seeds), **B**=1g, $8.00 (32,000 seeds/g)

5303SG Royale Mix Painted Tongue *Salpiglossis sinuata* For political distinction. At last more of our customers are discovering that this exquisite beauty belies its unappealing names. These extremely floriferous 15-20" plants produce masses of elegant 3" trumpet flowers in a broad range of colors from chocolate, red, purple and yellow to purple-orange and pale blue bicolors. Germinates in 15 days at 70˚. Likes long days, lots of light and cool nighttime temperatures (50˚) to grow on. ④ **A**=0.01g, $2.00 (~42 seeds), **B**=0.05g, $6.00 (4,200 seeds/g)

PANSY *Viola x wittrockiana*



Burpee's in 1888 called the pansy "the most popular of all flowers grown from seed," and sold more than 100,000 packets per year. James Vick's Sons sold 27 different kinds and mixtures in 1895. For thoughts, remembrance, from the French *pensée.* Old-fashioned bedding plant thrives in cool moist conditions. Start 2 months prior to planting in a cool (60-65˚) place. Cover seed to germinate. Takes about 12 days. Grow on in very cool temperatures—preferably below 50˚. Likes partial sun. **700 seeds/g.**

5304CH Chalon Evocative of Victorian aesthetics, Chalon does *not* display the familiar flat "faces" we've come to expect on our pansies. Rather, it offers a rich tapestry of solid color on frilly 2-3" picotee flowers. 'Picotee' refers to the lighter edge around the petals which is extremely fetching. The result is a charming illusion of doubled flowers. Luxuriant colors range from mahogany to violet to yellow. 6-8" plants. ④ **A**=0.1g, $2.00 (~80 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $6.00

5305JJ Jolly Joker All-America winner. Also lacks the usual "face," its vibrant color combination of orange and purple will make you take notice. One of the hardiest pansies, as well as one of the slowest to "stretch." 8"③ **A**=0.1g, $2.00 (~70 seeds), **B**=0.5g, $6.00

5306SG Swiss Giant Regular Mix Blotched flowers in a wide range of colors, with best color in cool of spring, 6" plants good for bedding or borders. Not recommended for commercial growers. ② **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~70 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.50, **C**=4g, $6.00

PETUNIA *P. x hybrida*

Your presence soothes me. Start indoors at 70-75˚ and grow on at same temperatures for 8 weeks before setting out after danger of frost. Do not cover seeds; light aids germination. Use loose medium and avoid overwatering. Drought-tolerant sun lovers. To avoid crushed seed in shipment, we pack all pelleted seed in protected vials. All F-1 hybrids. **10,000 seeds/g.**

5308DD Daddy Mix "Who's your daddy?" It's a hybrid, so we don't know. Very showy grandiflora has big 4" ruffled blooms in shades of light blue, orchid, peppermint, pink, plum and strawberry with darker veins. Stunning in baskets, these uniform plants also exhibit good weather tolerance when planted in full sun. 12-15". ⑤ **A**=0.03g, $2.20 (~300 seeds), **B**=0.12g, $7.00

5310PW Pink Wave The Wave has caught on with our customers. We offer the pink, with white throats, to complement the purple and silver. Pelleted seed, packed by count. ⑤ **A**=10 seeds, $2.00, **B**=40 seeds, $7.00

5311PU Purple Wave If you've given up on petunias because they're "wimpy" or require too much fussing, catch a Wave. Each plant carpets the ground with a spread of 4x4' of vivid fuchsia. Wave showed extreme drought tolerance in our trial, sailed through light frost and bounced back after torrential rain. Although never deadheaded or cut back, the 3" flowers just kept coming and coming. If you're looking for one to grow in containers or you need to cover a lot of ground or you just want a beautiful sea of color, try Wave. 1995 AAS. Pelleted seed, packed by count. ⑤ **A**=10 seeds, $2.00, **B**=40 seeds, $7.00

5312TW Tidal Wave Silver Ride the newest wave in town! Despite its name, more a pale purple than silver, with darker purple veining. Spreads as much as 4' in all directions, and 2' high. This versatile landscaping tool can be used as a low hedge, ground cover, or trailing from pots. Plant in full sun in a location where its robust performance and light fragrance can sweep you away. Pelleted seed, packed by count. ⑤ **A**=10 seeds, $2.00, **B**=40 seeds, $7.00

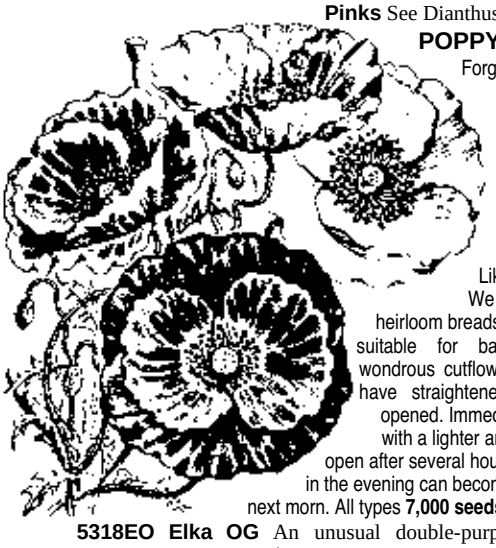
PHLOX *P. drummondii*
For unanimity. Breck's sold 15 different kinds in 1885. The word phlox signifies "a flame." Phlox is among the most colorful annuals for summer and fall beds, borders or window boxes. Start early indoors or direct sow in spring. Likes moist well-drained soil in full sun. One of the longest lasting in the vase. About the last to succumb to frost. **500 seeds/g.**

5313PH Drummondii Mix Large-flowered mix of crimson, scarlet, pink, white and salmon with white eyes. 6-8". ② **A**=0.4g, 90¢ (~200 seeds), **B**=2g, $2.20, **C**=8g, $5.00 (500 seeds/g)

5315TW Twinkle Also called Sternenzauber. Donna Dyrek's 10-year lobbying campaign finally bore fruit in 2005, breaking down our stubborn resistance. Over the years, she wasted no opportunities to put these cuties in our path, even giving them to other trialers so we would see them again and again. Here are short 8" little bicolored stars in all those typical phloxy colors: white with shades of pink, lavender, purple and red. The blossoms have little star points with white edges, hence the twinkle. ③ **A**=0.4g, 90¢, **B**=2g, $2.20, **C**=8g, $5.00

5316PC Imperial Mix Pincushion Flower *Scabiosa atropurpurea* For unfortunate attachment, was also known as Mourning Bride and Mournful Widow. Despite these negative associations, was once very fashionable. As late as 1955 Burpee offered 12 kinds and colors. Now a neglected but excellent old-fashioned cutflower. Flowers, perfect 1" mounds of tiny blossoms with a sweet smell, bloom profusely on long wiry stems. Harvest when the flowers are almost fully open. Blend of crimson, rose, lavender and white. Grows to 3', or pinch to induce bushiness. Ours thrived in the wet fall of 2003 and continued blooming after several light frosts. They also dry beautifully for winter bouquets. ② **A**=0.5g, 90¢ (~40 seeds), **B**=3g, $2.20, **C**=15g, $5.00 (80 seeds/g)

Pinks See Dianthus, #**5143**-**5147**.



POPPY *Papaver spp.*
Forget the past and hope for the future. Sensuous luxurious flowers, about 2½-3' tall. Need light to germinate. Sow outside in spring after frost or sow in fall for early blooms the following summer. Thin to 9-12". Like full sun. Will self sow. We are pleased to offer two heirloom breadseed varieties especially suitable for baking. Poppies make wondrous cutflowers: choose buds that have straightened up but not quite opened. Immediately sear the cut stem with a lighter and put in water. Poppies open after several hours—an austere bouquet in the evening can become a riot of colors by the next morn. All types **7,000 seeds/g** except where noted.

5318EO Elka OG An unusual double-purpose poppy sporting enormous seed heads up to 1½" wide and 2" high in good years, somewhat smaller in drought. About 75% of the heads are unvented so that the seed is not broadcast. From Chrenovec in central Slovakia, where fifty or more years ago, families grew both the black Breadseed poppy and white-seeded Elka, and collected 50 kilograms of each for a year's cooking. When walnuts became widely available in stores, Elka almost completely disappeared. Named in honor of the old woman on a mountainside who is the last one left who continues to grow the variety in her area. Lacks the distinctive flavor of the Breadseed variety but sweeter, with a more nutlike taste, none of the bitterness, and over 50% more oil content, making perhaps the best quality edible oil in central Europe. Plants grow 4' with white-lavender blossoms, like calcium-rich soil, don't transplant well. For best results thin to at least 5-6" apart. Some folks tie a group of plants together for support against wind breakage. Isolate from other poppies by at least 250' if you wish to save seed. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~700 seeds), **B**=0.3g, $2.50, **C**=1.2g, $5.00, **D**=6g, $12.00

5320ZO Ziar Breadseed OG Unusual twin to #**5318** Elka bred to eliminate the vents in its large seed head so the blue seeds stay in the heads to be collected. Ornamental single pink to red petals with centers ranging from pale red through dark colors. Although the first batch of seeds had some difficulty adapting to the cold climates of Canada and Maine, Ziar has been selected over the past 20 years for better cold survival. Slovakian variety once a mainstay of the local cuisine. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~700 seeds), **B**=0.3g, $2.50, **C**=1.2g, $6.00, **D**=6g, $12.00

5322BP Black Peony We'd seen poppies in a lot of different colors, but never one like this fully double ruffled flower of the deepest purple, almost black. Strong tall stems. 2'. ② **A**=0.2g, 90¢ (~420 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=5g, $5.00 (2,100 seeds/g)

5324CP Carnation Rose ECO Ruffled heavily doubled rosy 4-5" blossoms create splashes of color that make a spectacular show, even when viewed from afar. With each plant putting out a succession of blossoms beginning in July, its beauty extends through mid-August, though the first blooms are the richest. Foliage is a distinctive glaucous light green. Broadcast seed in spring. Thin for robust plants. A prolific self-sower. Seed grown in Maine. ① **A**=0.2g, 90¢ (~1,400 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=7g, $5.00

5330DF Danish Flag According to legend, Denmark's flag came from the sky to King Valdemar II in 1219. The origins of the *Danebrog* or Danish Flag poppy, are more obscure but predate 1888. Flag is named for the white spots at the base of the petals which form a cross in the center of the brilliant scarlet flowers somewhat mimicking the Danish flag. The lush single blooms, more than 4" across with fringed petals, sit atop 27" stems with blue-green foliage. After their showy blooms, the flowers make attractive large seedheads ideal for drying. ② **A**=0.2g, 90¢ (~440 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=7g, $5.00 (2,200 seeds/g)

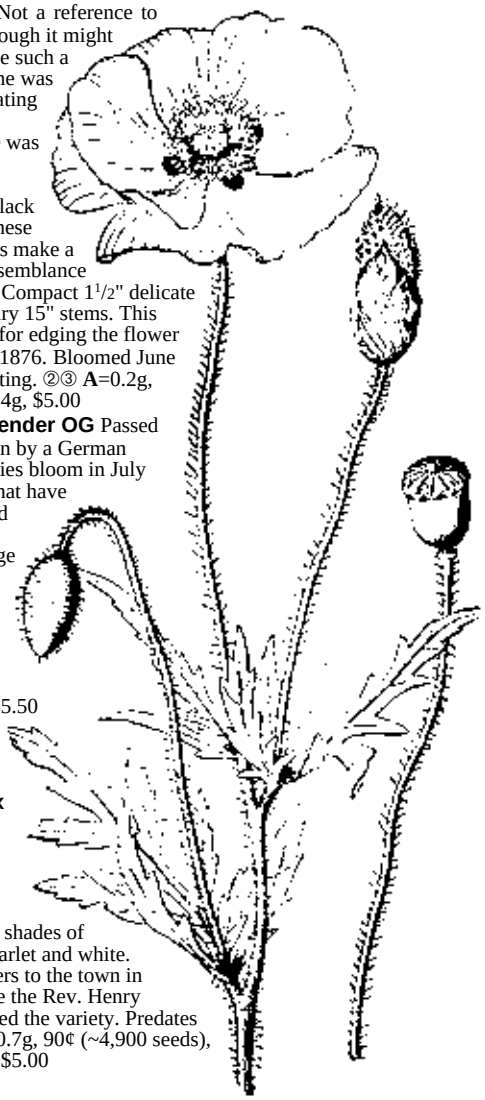
5332FR Fluffy Ruffles If you were a little ruffled that these weren't available the past two years, we hereby make amends. This is the closest we have seen to a pompon poppy. Though not a full pompon, the fringes on the blossom ends give it that spider-aster look. The full range of colors includes red, pink and white. Reblooms after deadheading, though the blooms are smaller. 3'. **BACK!** ② **A**=0.2g, 90¢ (~440 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=5g, $5.00 (2,200 seeds/g)

5333LB Ladybird Not a reference to Lady Bird Johnson though it might be appropriate to name such a flower for her since she was instrumental in decorating our highways with wildflowers when she was first lady. Ladybird is instead British for ladybug, as the four black dots in the center of these fire engine-red blooms make a more-than-fanciful resemblance to the beloved beetle. Compact 1½" delicate single blooms atop wiry 15" stems. This cottage variety, great for edging the flower garden, dates back to 1876. Bloomed June 30 from a May 2 planting. ②③ **A**=0.2g, 90¢, **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=4g, $5.00

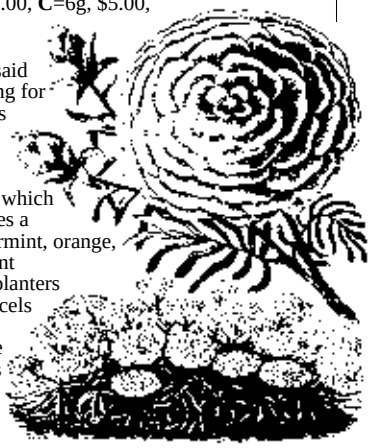
5334LO Large Lavender OG Passed along to Jeanne Griffin by a German friend, these tall poppies bloom in July with 2½-3" flowers that have exquisitely shaded and fringed petals. Long blooming period. Large 1" seed pods can be used in dried arrangements. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.00 (~1,400 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.50, **C**=4g, $5.50

Laura *We regret not available in 2006.*

5346SH Shirley Double Choice Mix Also known as Corn Poppy, was called Ghost or Fairy Poppy early in the century. Elegant semi-double blooms all summer in shades of pink, rose, salmon, scarlet and white. The name Shirley refers to the town in Surry, England, where the Rev. Henry Wilkes originally raised the variety. Predates 1904. 2½' tall. ③ **A**=0.7g, 90¢ (~4,900 seeds), **B**=7g, $2.20, **C**=28g, $5.00



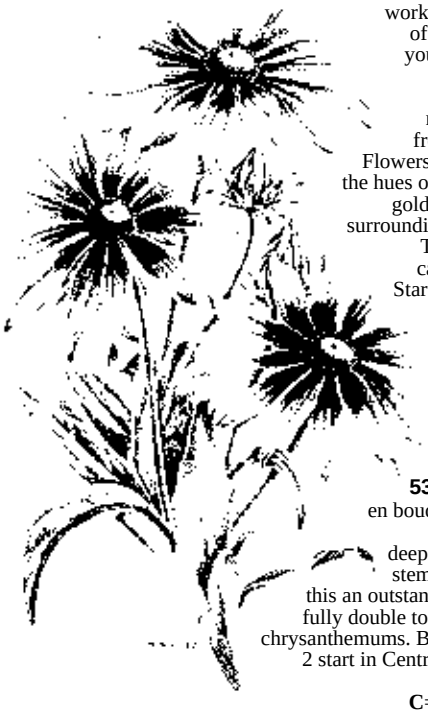
5352MB Mission Bells California Poppy *Eschscholzia californica* Do not refuse me. The state flower of California sports colorful, semi-double 2-3" orange flowers, occasionally yellow or pink. Excellent for borders, rock gardens, bedding. Likes full sun. Do not transplant. Direct seed in May after soil has begun warming. Make succession plantings for blooms all summer. 2'. ② **A**=0.5g, 80¢ (~325 seeds), **B**=2g, $2.00, **C**=6g, $5.00, **D**=24g, $12.00 (650 seeds/g)



5356SD Sundial Mix Portulaca *P. grandiflora* Love in a cottage. As Vick's said in 1895, "When everything else is perishing for lack of moisture, the portulaca will give its largest flowers and brightest colors." Sundial is a dramatic improvement on the familiar Moss Rose, exhibiting early blooming of large 2" fully double flowers which stay open longer than other mixes. Provides a vivid array of cream, fuchsia, gold, peppermint, orange, pink, scarlet, white and yellow on succulent low-spreading 6" plants good in hanging planters and most colorful in massed plantings. Excels in droughts, thrives in sandy soil, full sun. Blossoms close in cloudy weather and late afternoons. Easy to grow, blooms 8 weeks from sowing, chill seed for 2 weeks then start in a warm (70-85˚) spot, needs light to germinate. ② **A**=0.01g, $1.80 (~85 seeds), **B**=0.05g, $6.00 (10,500 seeds/g)

RUDBECKIA *R. hirta*

Named for Olaf Rudbeck (1660-1740), professor of botany at Uppsala in Sweden and a teacher of Linnaeus. Improved versions of these rugged North American natives far outstrip their wild counterparts in size and color. Drought-tolerant. Start indoors at 70˚ and do not cover the seed. Takes 14-21 days to germinate. Transplant out after danger of frost at 15-18" spacing. See also perennial #**6269**.



5357GD Gloriosa Daisy These workhorses have lately fallen out of favor but deserve a place in your garden. Impervious to the hottest sun and the poorest soils, they reward even the novice with nonstop flowers from late July until fall frosts. Flowers up to 6" on 2-3' stems have the hues of mixed sunflowers: yellow, gold, orange and reddish brown, surrounding chocolate brown centers. They enhance the border and can be brought inside as cuts. Start seeds directly outdoors as soon as the ground can be worked. Space about 1' apart in full sun. ② **A**=2g, 90¢ (~20 seeds), **B**=6g, $2.20, **C**=24g, $5.50, **D**=72g, $15.00 (290 seeds/oz)

5358GL Goldilocks Brighten bouquets and beds with these 4" golden-orange blooms with deep-set brown eye. Long strong stems set on 24-30" plants make this an outstanding cut flower. Enough are fully double to give the effect of a patch of chrysanthemums. Bloomed July 27 from a May 2 start in Central Maine. ②③ **A**=.1g, $1.00 (~180 seeds), **B**=.3g, $2.50, **C**=1.2g, $7.00 (1,800 seeds/g)

5359SB Indian Summer Black-Eyed Susan You won't find any wild Black Eyed Susans that look like 1995 AAS Indian Summer, whose enormous golden-yellow blooms are 6-9" across. Indian Summer grows up to 3' but branches so that staking is not necessary. Its long straight stems make excellent cutflowers which last more than a week in the vase. Start indoors for early blooms. Will withstand light fall frosts and still go strong into October. Bred by Flecke of Germany. In warmer areas may be able to survive the winter and return the next year with earlier blooms.② **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~140 seeds), **B**=0.3g, $2.20, **C**=2.1g, $6.00, **D**=8.4g, $20.00 (1,400 seeds/g)

5360PS Prairie Sun These are so pretty they will make you smile. Sixteen pointy golden petals with light yellow tips encircle a subtle green center. Flowers are very large and distinctive. Branching 24-30" plants have long stems, ideal for cut flowers. Judges on two continents were so impressed that they made Prairie Sun both an AAS and a Fleuroselect winner in 2004. Start indoors at 70˚ and transplant out after danger of frost. Do not cover the seed. Takes 14-21 days to germinate. From a May 2 start our trialer had first blooms on July 29. Likes full sun. ③ **A**=0.02g, $2.00 (~30 seeds), **B**=0.1g, $7.00 (1,500 seeds/g)

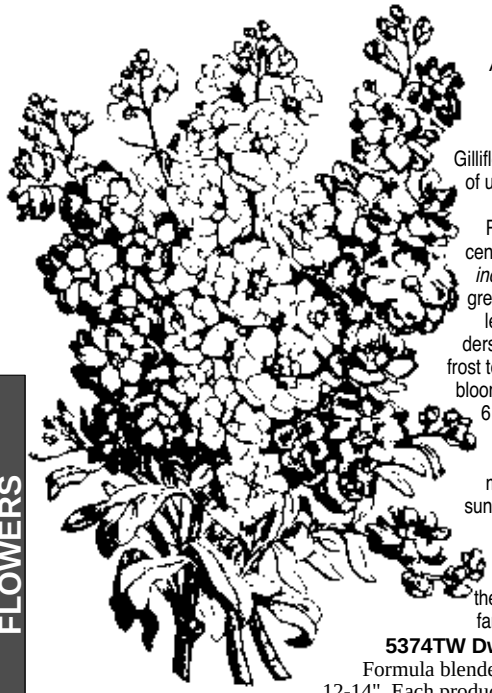
5361GS Gentian Sage *Salvia patens* It's hard to say whether magnificent blue blossoms or dynamic flower shape is this salvia's most exciting feature. Clear bright flowers are one shade lighter than cobalt blue. Each flower on the monkshood-like spike has a top petal "hood" that lunges across the pendant lower petals. Nikos and Susan marveled at these 2½' plants at Rockefeller Gardens on Mount Desert Island. Flower spikes 12-15" long, good for cutting. Tender perennial, can be grown as an annual in the North. ③ **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~13 seeds), **B**=0.3g, $2.20, **C**=1.2g, $6.00, **D**=6g, $24.00 (3,700 seeds/oz)

Signum Blue Salvia Dropped by the trade. *Not available in 2006.* We suggest #**5364** Blue Bedder as a replacement.

5364BB Blue Bedder Salvia *S. farinacea* True blue flower spikes are abundant for weeks on bushy 3' plants. Grey-green foliage. Light aids germination. Start indoors in warm location (do not cover seed) 4-6 weeks before last frost, keep fairly dry for best foliage color, and transplant outdoors after danger of frost. Last offered by Fedco in 1997. **BACK!** **A**=0.2g, 90¢ (~200 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=3g, $5.00 (1,000 seeds/g)

5365SC Angel Wings Schizanthus *S. pinnatus* Also known as Butterfly Flower or Poor Man's Orchid. For coquetry. Bring a hint of the exotic to your garden by growing this colorful array of delicate orchid-like flowers with pansy faces. Softly complementary shades of pink, violet and rose with contrasting blotched and stippled throats create the effect of an 18" fern covered by rare little butterflies. Bring cut sprays of bloom indoors for a touch of Victorian charm. Do not cover the fine seed, but do cover the flats or pots with a sheet of black plastic because darkness aids germination. Takes 3-4 weeks to germinate. ② **A**=0.2g, 90¢ (~390 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=5g, $5.00 (55,000 seeds/oz)

5369RS Rocket Mix Snapdragon *Antirrhinum majus* F-1 hybrid very popular with commercial growers. For deception. Its long stems and vibrant colors: pink, red, yellow, orange, white and orchid make Rocket the standard snapdragon for cutting. For local production of cuts, harvest when more than half the flowers are open. Will last 5-8 days. Withstands light fall frosts. Refrigerate seeds 8-10 weeks, then sow indoors at 65-75˚. Do not cover the seeds. Grow on at 60˚; warmer temperatures cause leggy transplants. Set out after danger of frost, spacing 9-12". Ellie MacDougal says snapdragon flowers make a delicious garnish for applesauce with raisins. ② **A**=0.025g, $2.00 (~165 seeds), **B**=0.125g, $6.00, **C**=0.5g, $20.00 (6,500seeds/g)



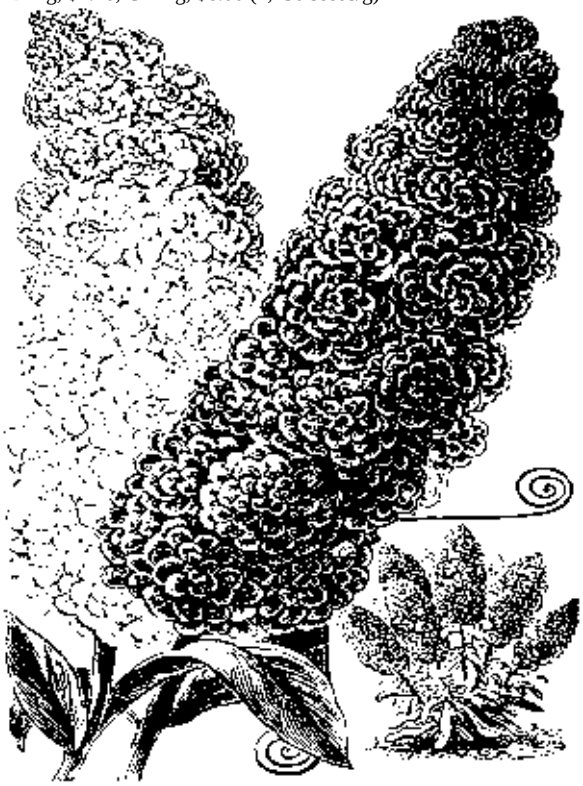
STOCK *Matthiola incana*

For promptness. Old-fashioned bedding plant formerly known as Gilliflower, with multiple spikes of usually double flower clusters. Genus is named for Pierandrea Mattioli, a 16th century Italian botanist, while *incana* means hoary or light grey, referring to its soft grey leaves. Good in beds, borders and containers. Tolerate frost to around 26°F. For earlier blooms, sow indoors at 60-65° 6 to 8 weeks before setting out after danger of frost. Likes moderately fertile moist well-drained soil, full sun. Stocks are Crucifers; for good rotation, don't plant them where you recently had brassicas or follow them with members of that family.

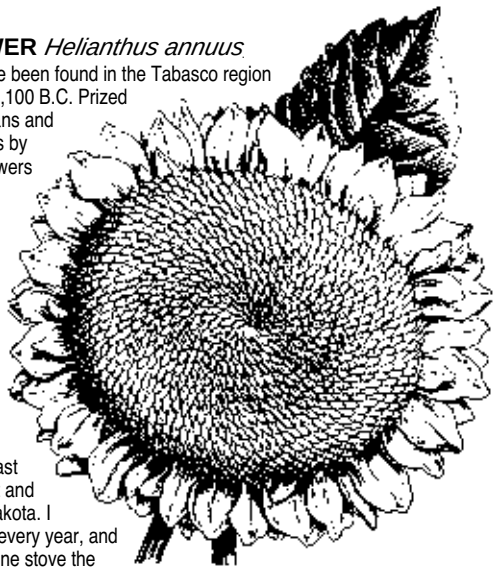
5374TW Dwarf Ten Weeks Mix Formula blended. Dwarf plant reaches 12-14". Each produces abundant flowers at their best in the cool of September and tolerant of light fall frosts. Light and dark blue, white, pink and red blossoms for bedding and cutflowers. Harvest flowers when fully open for cuts. Recut stems frequently. Predates 1902. ② **A**=0.4g, 90¢ (~250 seeds), **B**=2g, $2.20, **C**=12g, $5.00 (620 seeds/g)

5377VR Vintage Red Bred for larger flowers and early bloom, Red exhibits an intense rosy shade as well as excellent basal branching yielding many flower spikes. 18" tall. ⑤ **A**=0.1g, $1.80 (~60 seeds), **B**=0.5g, $6.00 (600 seeds/g)

5379SS Starlight Scentsation *M. longipetala bicornis* How to sell stock without a broker's license? Try poetic license. Such an ugly plant must have an evocative name so that gardeners will discover its hidden attributes. 15" Starlight, night-scented stock, is rather gangly with grey-green foliage, looks terrible during the day. But in late afternoon the small pastel pink and purple 4-petaled flowers emerge with a wonderful fragrance. Place carefully in full sun so that it is camouflaged by day and noticed at night. A "must have" for any gardener devoted to scent. About 69 days to bloom. "I was quite thrilled to see…[it]—the fragrance is truly lovely and I actually like the unusual tangled mass of foliage which holds the promise of late evening pleasure," enthused Olga Agarkov of Little Falls, NY. ② **A**=0.4g, 90¢ (~500 seeds), **B**=2g, $2.20, **C**=12g, $6.00 (1,250 seeds/g)



SUNFLOWER *Helianthus annuus*



Sunflower remains have been found in the Tabasco region of Mexico dating from 4,100 B.C. Prized for their seeds by humans and birds, and for cutflowers by market growers, sunflowers also add a lighthearted touch to gardens. The Hopis decorated their hair with sunflowers during certain of their religious ceremonies. We found a new use for them in the 1915 Salzer catalog where a correspondent says, "Having tried turf, coal, wood and sunflowers, I have settled upon the last named as the cheapest and best fuel for treeless Dakota. I grow one acre of them every year, and have plenty of fuel for one stove the year round." He neglected to tell us how many cords of stalks that required.

Prechilling seed aids germination. Easy to grow. Start indoors 3-4 weeks before last frost at temperatures of 65-75° or direct sow after frost, 3 to a pocket. Thin to best plant, 1' or more apart. Rich friable soil yields tallest plants, drought stunts growth. Will readily self-sow; for some fun leave a few volunteers in strategic locations. For cutflowers harvest when the flowers are almost completely open.

Autumn Beauty Mix Our best-selling sunflower, a 6-8' multibranching beauty. Produces a lovely mixture of earthen shades, petal colors ranging from bright yellow to bronze and purples. Most have a characteristic red ring enclosing a black center. Blossoms 4-6" across are perfect as the center of giant flower arrangements. Has pollen.

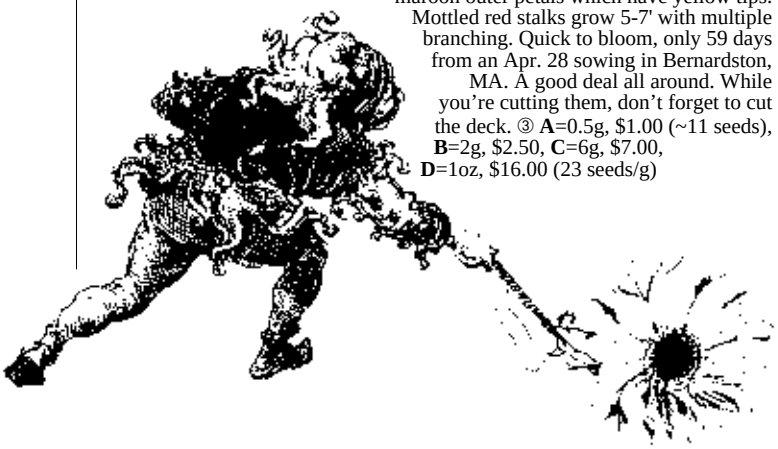
5400AB Autumn Beauty Mix ②③ **A**=1g, 80¢ (~45 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.00, **C**=28g, $5.00, **D**=1lb, $28.00 (45 seeds/g)

5401AO Autumn Beauty Mix OG CCOF-certified ③ **A**=1g, $1.00 (~45 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.40, **C**=28g, $6.00, **D**=1lb, $28.00 (45 seeds/g)

5402FT Fantasia F-1 hybrid. Walt Disney's Fantasia, released in 1940, was the first full-length animated feature, a cartoon dramatization of eight pieces of classical music. It became popular during the psychedelic sixties. One of the ballets was the Waltz of the Flowers from Tchaikovsky's Nutcracker Suite. Fantasia the sunflower was not in that dance, but easily could have been had it existed at the time. It merits classic status itself, with stately 4-5' stalks bearing 4-8" perfectly round pollen-free flowers. The best of 16 varieties in CR's grow-out in 2003. He noted a perfect blossom which opened with the month of September and was at its most gorgeous on Sept. 8. It was 5" across, yellow-orange with a striking dark brown center. Actually, Fantasia is a formula blend with colors ranging from white to darkest red, with double and semi-double flowers. Let the lights dim and the fantasy begin. ③ **A**=0.5g, 90¢ (~11 seeds), **B**=2g, $3.00, **C**=10g, $10.00 (22 seeds/g)

5403FL Florenza In the 2003 sunflower trials at Common Ground Fair, Florenza caught more than one observer's eye. Stunning brown-centered 6" flowers in maroonish red with yellow tips and a hint of yellow behind the center. Mixes well with other sunflowers in a bouquet; makes the whole display "pop." 3½' tall. ③ **A**=0.5g, $1.10 (~20 seeds), **B**=2g, $2.50, **C**=8g, $6.00, **D**=24g, $16.00 (40 seeds/g)

5404JK The Joker If you're not playing with a full deck in your sunflower patch, consider adding this Joker, a bi-colored pollenless beauty with two rings of petals rated among the best sunflowers for cutting by horticulturalists at the University of Florida. An interior short yellow fringe radiates from the brown disk and resembles eyelashes, accentuating the big orangy-maroon outer petals which have yellow tips. Mottled red stalks grow 5-7' with multiple branching. Quick to bloom, only 59 days from an Apr. 28 sowing in Bernardston, MA. A good deal all around. While you're cutting them, don't forget to cut the deck. ③ **A**=0.5g, $1.00 (~11 seeds), **B**=2g, $2.50, **C**=6g, $7.00, **D**=1oz, $16.00 (23 seeds/g)



5405LO Lemon Queen OG Luxuriant 8" blooms with lemon yellow petals surrounding striking solid brown centers. Although it can grow up to 10' tall in rich soil, its powerful stems do not lodge. Likes high fertility; makes shorter stems and narrower petals in average soil. Not early; bloomed for Donna Dyrek in late August. ② **A**=1g, 90¢ (~45 seeds), **B**=5g, $2.20, **C**=20g, $5.00, **D**=1lb, $52.00 (45 seeds/g)

5409GS Mammoth Grey Stripe A traditional variety of giant (6-12') single-stem sunflower with large seed heads. Beloved by birds and kids. ② **A**=28g, $1.00 (~250 seeds), **B**=84g, $2.50, **C**=336g, $7.00, **D**=1008g, $20.00 (9 seeds/g)

5410MR Moulin Rouge A favorite among commercial growers. 5-6' multibranching stems topped by gorgeous dark-red pollen-free 5-7" blossoms somewhat short-lived. Burgundy petals become almost black close to the disc. Stems are long enough for cutting. The Moulin Rouge was a nightclub in Paris where Toulouse-Lautrec created much of his work, using red-headed beauties as models. This sunflower would make a fine subject for such an exuberant artist. ③ **A**=0.5g, $1.10 (~11 seeds), **B**=2g, $3.00, **C**=10g, $8.00, **D**=40g, $28.00 (23 seeds/g)

5411PR Prado Red Fleuroselect novelty winner. A star performer in Donna Dyrek's trials, specially bred in Holland for the cutflower trade, featuring long, long stems. Brown center disks are surrounded by small rich velvety maroon-red petals which extend the range of sunflower colors. Each 4' multibranching plant bears 15-18 long-lasting flowers that shed pollen sparingly. Plant alongside #**5436** Vanilla Ice for a striking contrast. ⑤ **A**=0.5g, $1.80 (~13 seeds), **B**=2g, $6.00, **C**=1oz, $42.00 (26 seeds/g)

5412PG Prado Gold Fleuroselect quality winner in 1993. Golden yellow twin to Prado Red except Gold's brown center has a green indentation at the bullseye. Like Prado Red, multibranching and early to bloom. Enjoy these in rich-hued bouquets. ⑤ **A**=0.5g, $1.80 (~13 seeds), **B**=2g, $6.00, **C**=1oz, $42.00 (26 seeds/g)

from **Sunflower Sutra**

Look at the Sunflower, he said, there was a dead gray shadow against the sky, big as a man, sitting dry on top of a pile of ancient sawdust—
—I rushed up enchanted—it was my first sunflower, memories of Blake—my visions—Harlem…

and the gray Sunflower poised against the sunset, crackly bleak and dusty with the smut and smog and smoke of olden locomotives in its eye—
corolla of bleary spikes pushed down and broken like a battered crown, seeds fallen out of its face, soon-to-be-toothless mouth of sunny air, sunrays obliterated on its hairy head like a dried wire spiderweb,
leaves stuck out like arms out of the stem, gestures from the sawdust root, broke pieces of plaster fallen out of the black twigs, a dead fly in its ear,
Unholy battered old thing you were, my sunflower O my soul, I loved you then!

Poor dead flower? when did you forget you were a flower? when did you look at your skin and decide you were an impotent dirty old locomotive? the ghost of a locomotive? the specter and shade of a once powerful mad American locomotive?
You were never no locomotive, Sunflower, you were a sunflower!

—Allen Ginsberg, excerpt from *Howl*, City Lights Press

5416SG Schnittgold Contrast is the watchword for this handsome single-headed 5' sunflower. Its double ring surrounded by deep yellow petals makes a striking display. The center pollen ring is black and flat, surrounded by an auxiliary ring of brown. *Schnitt* means 'cut' in German; the variety makes a superb cutflower. Karen Pratt of Wilmington, VT, points out that Schnittgolds, when mature, get a hollow in the center—perfect for making the sunflower bird wreaths sold in pricey garden catalogs. 8-10" blooms. ③ **A**=1g, 90¢ (~25 seeds), **B**=3g, $2.20, **C**=12g, $6.00, **D**=120g, $30.00 (25 seeds/g)

5421SO Selma Suns Mix OG Trialer Donna Dyrek rates these her favorite sunflowers for their fragrance, beautiful diversity, and plethora of poly-heading 6" blooms. Selma's heads have small dark centers, pointed petals, and display various hues and shades including yellows, golds, maroons and reds. Donna reports that Selma "flowers forever if the squirrels don't rip off the heads." 6-7' tall. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=1g, 90¢ (~55 seeds), **B**=3g, $2.20, **C**=12g, $6.00, **D**=120g, $30.00

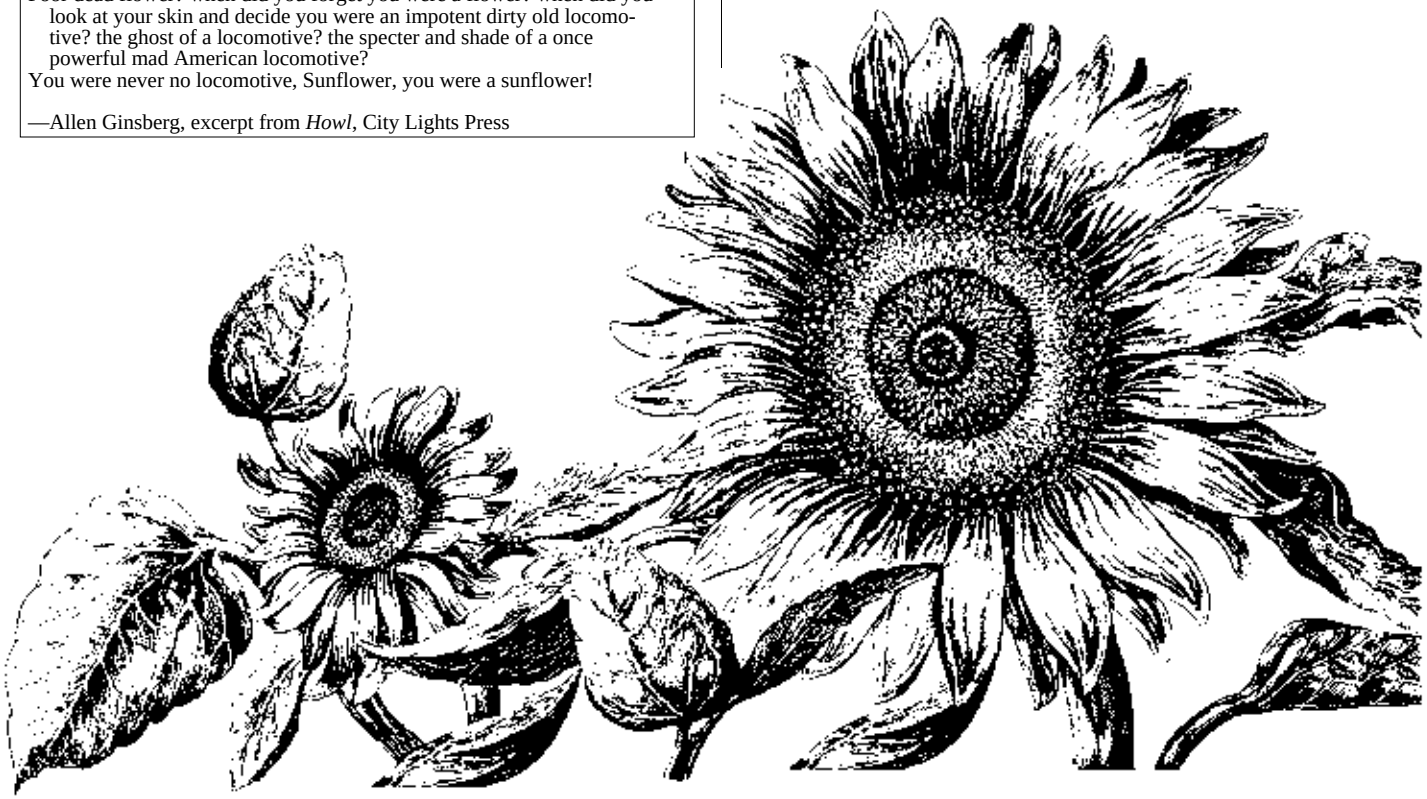
5426SY Soraya The first sunflower ever to win an AAS, Soraya impressed the judges with its luminescent deep orange petals, contrasting dark mahogany center disks, and sturdy branching habit. The latter accounts for its astonishing productivity, up to 25 4-6" blooms per plant, borne on stout 20" stems, perfect for cutting. Almost pollenless. 6' plant spreads 2-3'. Flowers in about 80 days from seed. ③ **A**=0.5g, $1.80 (~30 seeds), **B**=4g, $6.00, **C**=1oz, $28.00 (60 seeds/g)

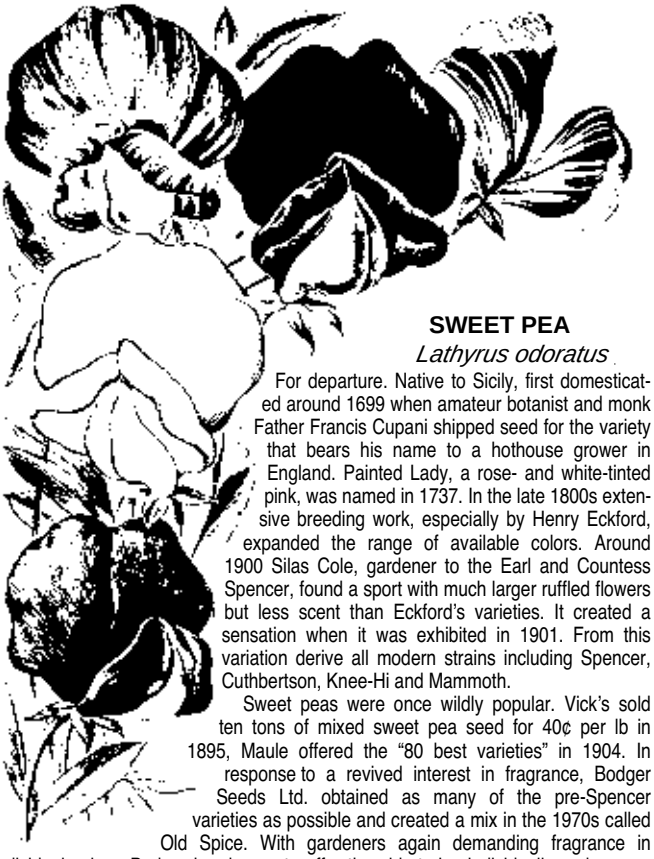
5430SD Sungold Dwarf Danish variety much nicer than the original Teddy Bear or any of its imitators. Polyheaded blooms growing on very short stems (the main stalk is only 2') are fully double giving the fuzzy effect. Habit almost like a well-behaved dahlia. Drew much attention and many comments at our sunflower display at Common Ground Fair. Blooms hold well compared to other dwarf types. Has pollen. ②③ **A**=1g, 80¢ (~50 seeds), **B**=3g, $2.00, **C**=12g, $5.00, **D**=1lb, $45.00 (50 seeds/g)

5434TC Terra Cotta Autumnal earthtones for your late summer garden. Short multibranches spring out from the 6' main stem all the way to the top and festoon the entire stem with gorgeous burnt red blossoms. The widest bloom, 6-8", is at the top of the stem while the profuse lateral blooms with red petals and dark centers are about half that size. Stems are too short for cutting. A June 17 planting in our area bloomed in mid-September. Most years sowing and blooms could be two weeks earlier. Slow to catch on in its 2005 debut. To keep it in our catalog, we need more people to try it. **A**=0.5g, 90¢ (~12 seeds), **B**=2g, $2.20, **C**=10g, $6.00 (25 seeds/g)

5436VI Vanilla Ice *H. debilis* This is the closest we have seen to a white-petaled sunflower. Though their true color is closer to cream or pale yellow than white, the petals make a great contrast to the rich dark disk in the center. Polyheaded and similar to the better-known Italian White, but a superior performer in our plots. 5' stalks, 3-4" blossoms. ③ **A**=0.2g, 80¢ (~45 seeds), **B**=0.6g, $2.00, **C**=2.4g, $5.00, **D**=24g, $20.00 (225 seeds/g)

5439SS Sunflower Sampler For those who wish to get in on the sunflower rage without spending a pile of jing, we'll mix seed for a half dozen or so varieties into one package. Create a lovely display for 90¢. No dwarfs or mammoths. **A**=1g, 90¢, **B**=3g, $2.20, **C**=9g, $5.50, **D**=90g, $25.00. *Seed counts vary with varieties chosen.*





SWEET PEA

Lathyrus odoratus

For departure. Native to Sicily, first domesticated around 1699 when amateur botanist and monk Father Francis Cupani shipped seed for the variety that bears his name to a hothouse grower in England. Painted Lady, a rose- and white-tinted pink, was named in 1737. In the late 1800s extensive breeding work, especially by Henry Eckford, expanded the range of available colors. Around 1900 Silas Cole, gardener to the Earl and Countess Spencer, found a sport with much larger ruffled flowers but less scent than Eckford's varieties. It created a sensation when it was exhibited in 1901. From this variation derive all modern strains including Spencer, Cuthbertson, Knee-Hi and Mammoth.

Sweet peas were once wildly popular. Vick's sold ten tons of mixed sweet pea seed for 40¢ per lb in 1895, Maule offered the "80 best varieties" in 1904. In response to a revived interest in fragrance, Bodger Seeds Ltd. obtained as many of the pre-Spencer varieties as possible and created a mix in the 1970s called Old Spice. With gardeners again demanding fragrance in individual colors, Bodger has begun to offer the old strains individually and we are continuing to try them. Six major chemical components, none unique to sweet peas, and a dozen less significant ones, give sweet peas their fragrance.

Soak seeds for 12-24 hours prior to sowing. For earliest blooms, sow indoors 2 months before setting out, or sow direct in spring. Need darkness for germination which takes 10-21 days at 60˚. Old catalogs recommended sowing in a 4-5" trench and filling in as the peas grew. Likes full sun and moist rich soil, but many perform poorly in heat, so mulching is recommended. If you are growing for cuts, avoid windy locations, as exposure will make plants stockier and stems shorter. Requires support. We use #**9075** Trellis Plus. Harvest flowers frequently to keep blooms coming. Last only 3 days in the vase, but perfume the air incomparably. About **12 seeds/g.** Perennial sweet pea is #**6296**.

5440AM America An antique striated variety, arresting both to eyes and nostrils. Each blossom contains subtle variations of bright reds with creamy white streakings. Heavily perfumed. Looks lovely next to Cupani. First offered in 1896 by Morse-Vaughan. Vines grow to 3'. ② **A**=2g, 80¢ (~24 seeds), **B**=8g, $2.00, **C**=24g, $5.00, **D**=120g, $14.00 (12 seeds/g)

Black Knight Regret crop failure, *not available this year*.

5442CU Cupani Oldest and most fragrant of all sweet peas. Celebrated its 300th birthday in 1998 amidst a surge of revived interest. Named for the Sicilian monk who found these bicolors growing wild, Cupani combines deep maroon-purple upper petals with deep blue lower petals. Grow Cupani for enticing intoxicating aroma. 5' vines. ② **A**=2g, 80¢ (~18 seeds), **B**=8g, $2.00, **C**=24g, $5.00, **D**=4oz, $12.00 (12 seeds/g)

5448KH Knee High Mix Semi-dwarf 20" bush-type plants need no support, produce full-length stems. ③ **A**=7g, 80¢ (~78 seeds), **B**=28g, $2.20, **C**=84g, $5.50, **D**=1lb, $25.00 (11 seeds/g)

5454MM Mammoth Mix 4-6' staking variety. The best tall mix in our many gorgeous trials. Though temporarily slowed by heat waves, revives during each cool spell and never stops blooming from July to September. Long stems make ideal cutflowers. Mixture of crimson, scarlet, white, lavender, deep rose, medium blue and pink. The purples and reds are the most fragrant. *Year after year the least finicky and most dependable performers in heat.* ②⑤ **A**=7g, 80¢ (~85 seeds), **B**=21g, $2.00, **C**=63g, $5.00, **D**=1lb, $25.00 (12 seeds/g)

5455MC Mrs. Collier At last a white sweet pea with real fragrance! We thank Marilyn Barlow of Select Seeds in Union, CT, for bringing it to our attention. Even in a hot August the heavenly blooms lasted and exuded way more scent than the whites in the Mammoth mix. Introduced in 1907 by Dobbie & Company. 5-6'. ② **A**=2g, 80¢ (~24 seeds), **B**=8g, $2.00, **C**=24g, $5.00, **D**=4oz, $11.00 (12 seeds/g)

Perfume Delight Replaced by #**5458** Mixed Streamers. *Not available this year.*

5458MS Mixed Streamers Relentless, our sweet pea trialer, is passionate about the genus: he grows them, he trials them, he breeds them. So, when a sweet pea stands out for him, it really stands out. At over 5' tall with abundant fragrance, these Streamers really rocked. Known in the trade as "flakes" for the boldly streaked white patterns rippling on a mix of colors—blue, lavender, pink, purple, chocolate, orange, and scarlet—these flakes aren't the usual chip off the old rock. Along with its good stems, huge blossoms and excellent longevity as a cut flower, they make this 2002 introduction a real coup for pre-eminent New Zealand breeder Keith Hammett. One customer reports they far outperformed Perfume Delight with earlier blooms, larger stems, more floriferous clusters and equal fragrance. 60 days to bloom. ② **A**=2g, 90¢ (~24 seeds), **B**=8g, $2.20, **C**=24g, $5.50, **D**=4oz, $15.00 (12 seeds/g)

TITHONIA *T. rotundifolia*

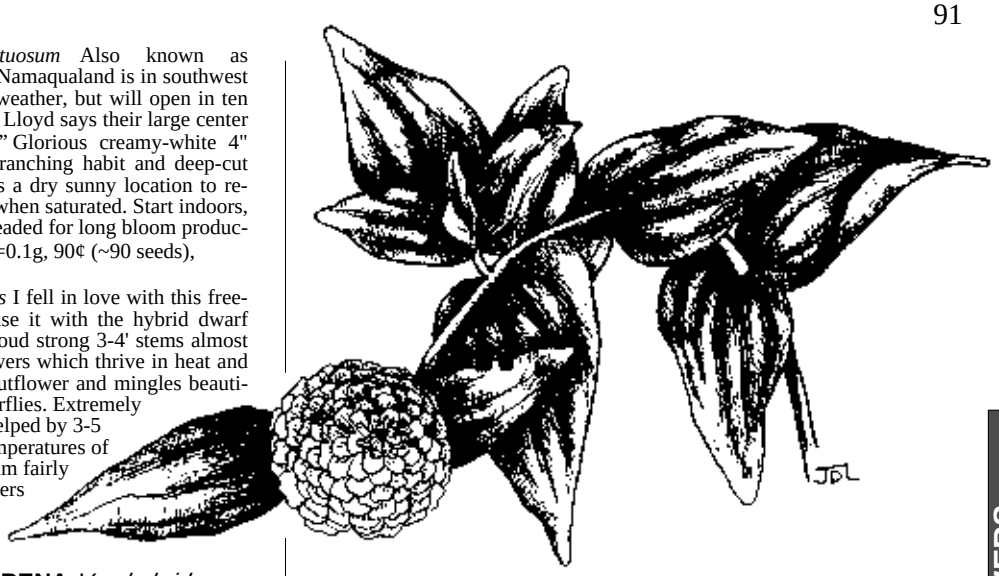
Also known as Mexican Sunflower. Attract butterflies with these tall floriferous beauties. The dressy blooms often exceed 4" across and continue over a long season. Heat-loving plant closely related to the Zinnia. Sow outdoors after danger of frost in 70-85˚ soil, or start indoors 6 weeks before last frost date. Tithonia sulks in the cold so don't bring it out too soon.

5459GF Goldfinger 4' tall with bright orange 3-4" blooms. Upright and uniform habit, but more dwarf than Torch. Lloyd and Rice call it "horrible" and "short-jointed," but they must have put it in wimpy soil. Maybe they just saw too many James Bond movies! It *is* shorter than Torch, but has charm. ② **A**=0.2g, 90¢ (~20 seeds), **B**=0.6g, $2.20, **C**=1.8g, $5.00 (100 seeds/g)

5460TH Torch Stately 6' plants with velvety dark green leaves bear scarlet-orange 4-5" blooms which hummingbirds find extremely attractive. My fondness for this showy flower is shared by our customers. 1951 AAS. ② **A**=0.2g, 80¢ (~20 seeds), **B**=0.6g, $2.00, **C**=7.2g, $5.00, **D**=28.8g, $12.00 (100 seeds/g)

5461ZP Zulu Prince Venidium *V. fastuosum* Also known as Namaqualand Daisy or Monarch of the Veldt. (Namaqualand is in southwest Africa.) Daisy-like flowers close up in dreary weather, but will open in ten minutes if cut and brought indoors. Christopher Lloyd says their large center disks "shine black like a healthy dog's nose." Glorious creamy-white 4" flowers have vivid black centers. With multibranching habit and deep-cut fuzzy leaves, Venidium sprawls 2½' and needs a dry sunny location to remain upright. Intolerant of wet feet, keels over when saturated. Start indoors, transplant out after danger of frost. Keep deadheaded for long bloom production. Space at least 2' apart. 900 seeds/g. ②③ **A**=0.1g, 90¢ (~90 seeds), **B**=0.3g, $2.00, **C**=1.2g, $5.00 (900 seeds/g)

5463PV Purple Top Verbena *V. bonariensis* I fell in love with this free-flowering verbena at first glance. Don't confuse it with the hybrid dwarf bedding plant (which is available at #**5464**). Proud strong 3-4' stems almost without leaves covered with vibrant purple flowers which thrive in heat and bloom from July to October. Makes an ideal cutflower and mingles beautifully with other tall border plants. Attracts butterflies. Extremely drought-resistant. Erratic germination may be helped by 3-5 weeks' stratification prior to sowing. Start at temperatures of 70-75˚, grow on at 55-62˚. Keep growing medium fairly dry. About 90 days to flower. Cutflower customers love it, but its tendency to shatter annoys some growers. ② **A**=0.1g, 90¢ (~400 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=2g, $5.00 (4,000 seeds/g)



VERBENA *V. x hybrida*

For sensibility. Starry flower clusters cover this 6-10" free-flowering bedding plant whose long-lasting blooms make a vibrant border. Chill seeds 5-7 days in refrigerator before sowing. Start indoors, transplant after danger of frost. Tolerates drought. **350 seeds/g.**

5464NB Novalis Deep Blue with Eye Purple blooms with white starlike centers. 1989 AAS. ②③ **A**=0.2g, $2.00 (~70 seeds), **B**=1g, $6.00 (350 seeds/g)

Novalis Scarlet with Eye Dropped for slow sales. *Not available in 2006.*

5467WF Wallflower *Cheiranthus allionii* Somebody better give this flower a new name. Its charming perfumey profuse little spice-scented 4-petaled orange blossoms are anything but shy. These blossoms like cool moist climates and in 2001 were still going strong more than 100 days after their July 8 coming-out party. Biennial, blooms first year. Sow outdoors in early spring or start indoors and transplant out. Germination takes 7-20 days. 9-12". This underappreciated flower needs a few more dancing partners. ③ **A**=1g, 80¢ (~600 seeds), **B**=7g, $2.00, **C**=28g, $5.00 (600 seeds/g)

ZINNIA *Z. elegans*

Thoughts of absent friends. These showy annuals were named for German botany professor Johann Gottfried Zinn (1727-1759). One of the easiest to grow from seed, and a favorite for bright color in Maine summers. Zinnia flower essence is used to bring out playfulness and lightheartedness. Cut when flowers are almost fully mature, just before pollen starts to form. Deadhead to continue production. Sow in a sunny spot after last frost, or start indoors for earlier blooms. Germinates 3-5 days at 80-85˚, more slowly at cooler temperatures. Grow on at 70˚ days, 60-65˚ at night. Temperatures below 60 delay flowering and may induce chlorosis. Space at 9-12". *Growing for Market* in their Sept 2003 issue had an excellent article on post-harvest treatment of zinnias for cutflowers.

5468BP Blue Point Formula Mix Also known as Benary's Giant Mix. A most elegant giant dahlia-flowered zinnia. The densely petaled double flowers regularly exceed 4" across, showy yet extremely refined, borne on long stems perfect for cutting. Highlighted by the uniform petal patterns, colors are particularly bright from yellow, orange and white to scarlet, rose-pink and magenta. Will hold better than most even under the stress of high heat and rainfall and be absolutely breathtaking in ideal conditions. 3-3½' plants. The zinnia of choice for market growers; on a par with State Fair Mix for home gardeners. Highly recommended by Lynn Byczynski in *The Flower Farmer* and a favorite with our customers who have made it #4 in sales among all our flower varieties. "The Blue Point Zinnias...bloomed from May until Nov. 11 with big beautiful blossoms on remarkably disease-tolerant plants," boasted Tammy Biondi of Pittsboro, NC. ③ **A**=0.5g, $1.00 (~50 seeds), **B**=1.5g, $2.00, **C**=9g, $5.00, **D**=45g, $22.00

5470CJ Cactus Bright Jewel Mix Large ruffled blossoms resemble chrysanthemums. Profuse immense blooms in scarlet, orange, pink, yellow. Full sun. 3'. ② **A**=1g, 80¢ (~110 seeds), **B**=7g, $2.00, **C**=28g, $5.00, **D**=4oz, $10.00 (110 seeds/g)

5474GM Gold Medal Mix A formula blend of cherry, orange, pink, purple, scarlet, white and yellow dahlia-flowered blossoms 4-5" across excellent for cutting. Flowers are flat-petaled, semi-double on 3½' plants. Bred by Bodger. ② **A**=1g, 80¢ (~105 seeds), **B**=7g, $2.00, **C**=28g, $5.00, **D**=4oz, $10.00 (105 seeds/g)

5478PC Persian Carpet *Z. haageana* These variegated fully double and semi-double 2" flowers borne on 1' stalks hold a long time. They have maroon centers, with white, yellow or gold on the outside. This Mexican Zinnia is smaller and less gaudy than our other zinnias and very pleasing in bouquets. 1952 AAS. Resists powdery mildew, allowing clean cut flowers through October even in the Pacific Northwest. ② **A**=0.5g, 80¢ (~385 seeds), **B**=5g, $2.00, **C**=20g, $5.00 (770 seeds/g)

5482PM Pumila Mix (Cut & Come Again) Small 2' plants with flowers 2½-3" across. Wide range of colors includes orange, yellow, white, pink, lavender and scarlet. ② **A**=1g, 80¢ (~175 seeds), **B**=7g, $2.00, **C**=28g, $5.00, **D**=4oz, $10.00 (175 seeds/g)

5484RF Ruffles Mix F-1 hybrid. Bred for bouquets. Flat-petaled, double to semi-double flowers in yellow, scarlet, pink and cherry on long stems. Very refined. Free blooming, respond to frequent cutting. Form an elegant hedge 24-30". ② **A**=0.15g, $2.00 (~15 seeds), **B**=0.6g, $6.00, **C**=6g, $40.00 (105 seeds/g)

5487FL Scarlet Flame Even Gene, who doesn't like gaudy zinnias, was attracted to Scarlet Flame's elegant bright scarlet blooms. 3' stems. Predates 1934. ② **A**=1g, 90¢ (~110 seeds), **B**=7g, $2.20, **C**=28g, $6.00, **D**=4oz, $18.00 (110 seeds/g)

5491SF State Fair Mix Old-fashioned variety bears a rich array of huge single and double blooms on 30" plants. The blooms are much showier than those in the Gold Medal Mix. Catalog editor Susan Kiralis loves their intense fully saturated colors which include red, magenta, purple, orange, lavender and pink. ② **A**=0.5g, 90¢ (~40 seeds), **B**=2g, $2.20, **C**=12g, $6.00, **D**=4oz, $18.00 (80 seeds/g)

5493SW Swirls These zinnias wowed everyone who saw them in our trials with their slightly fluorescent bicolor blooms of rose and white or red and yellow. The 4" flowers are fully double to semi-double with slightly ruffled flat petals borne on 2' stems. ② **A** 0.8g, 90¢ (~150 seeds), **B**=3.2g, $2.20 (190 seeds/g). *Not available in larger sizes.*

5497CT Cutflower Mix A mixture of annual flowers which can be used for cutting. Includes popular types such as aster, bachelor's button, calendula; also some lesser-known kinds. **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=14g, $2.00, **C**=56g, $6.00, **D**=224g, $20.00

EVERLASTINGS

Seeds per packet for flowers are approximate. They are intended as guides, not guarantees, because we pack by weight, not by count. Flowers are arranged here by common name except where the botanical name is more familiar. **See chart on pp. 68-69 for uses and cultural information. A botanical index appears on p. 98.** Annuals except where noted.

5705PL The Pearl Achillea *A. ptarmica* Its common name Sneezewort would lead one to believe that the flowers induce excessive sneezing. Actually it is less allergenic than yarrow. Nor does this hardy perennial bear any resemblance to yarrow. Instead it has clusters of fully double small white blooms with small yellow centers, almost like a large double Baby's Breath. Easily cultivated, it spreads readily and makes an effective "wild" border. Supplies copious cutflowers from spring until frost, enjoyable either fresh or dried, adding an engaging splash of white to arrangements. Zones 3-10. 2'. ② **A**=0.05g, 90¢ (~350 seeds), **B**=0.15g, $2.20, **C**=0.6g, $5.00 (7,000 seeds/g)

5710AC Acroclinium *Helipterum roseum* Also known as Sunrays. Daisy-like flower which may be used fresh as cutflower. Pick in bud stage; will open as it dries. White, rose and pink shades. Start in cool place 2 months prior to setting outdoors, or sow direct outdoors after frost. 2'. ② **A**=0.2g, 90¢ (~100 seeds), **B**=0.6g, $2.20, **C**=2.4g, $5.00 (500 seeds/g)

5714BI Bells of Ireland *Moluccella laevis* Sets spikes of bright green bell-shaped "flowers" atop 2½' branching stems. Each green bell is really a showy inflated calyx with a tiny pinkish flower inside. When dried, bells turn creamy white. Needs light to germinate. Likes partial shade; thrives in cool climates. Will self sow. ② **A**=1g, 90¢ (~140 seeds), **B**=3g, $2.20, **C**=15g, $5.00 (140 seeds/g)

5716BS Blazing Stars *Liatris spicata* Perennial also known as Gayfeather. 18" spikes of rosy purple flowers for cutflowers or drying. Start indoors in late winter in cool place and set out in spring in 6-8 weeks or direct seed in spring. Takes 3-4 weeks to germinate. Harvest the stems in the morning when at least half the flowers are open. Zones 3-9. ② **A**=1g, $1.00 (~330 seeds), **B**=5g, $2.50, **C**=15g, $7.00 (330 seeds/g)

5720BU Green Gold Bupleurum *B. griffithii* Although not well known except in Dutch flower auctions where it commands a price similar to roses, this unique plant with yellowish flowers and round leaves is gaining attention from dried flower growers. Its well-branched 2' stems air-dry perfectly, retaining their green color and looking like they had been dried in glycerine. Moreover, because each stem fans out, an individual stem provides backdrop for an entire arrangement, either fresh or dried. Start indoors early to reach full growth potential. Will self sow in warmer areas. ③ **A**=0.2g, 90¢ (~70 seeds), **B**=0.6g, $2.20, **C**=6g, $5.00, **D**=30g, $15.00 (350 seeds/g)

CELOSIA *C. argentea*

From the Greek *keleos*, "blazing," a reference to their brilliance. From the Southern Hemisphere, at their best in hot dry weather. Commonly appear in three groups, *cristata* (crested, fancifully known as brains), *plumosa* (plumed) and *spicata* (with spikes or pointed). All share blazing colors, furry textures and eccentric shapes. Should germinate within 10 days at 72-80˚.

5725CR Cramer's Amazon *C. a. spicata* A truly wild thing from seed originally gathered near the Amazon in Peru. Makes a great landscape plant, shooting a 3-6' spire punctuated by 2-3" reddish-purple spikes. Its coleus-colored leaves, green splashed with purple, heighten its dramatic effect. Blooms hold up better than other spicatas as a dried flower if cut while the spikes are still short. As the blossoms age they turn white on the bottom. Amazing long red stems and spectacular spikes make this a perfect cutflower. Requires a long season. Start inside eight weeks before frost and transplant into warm ground. Pinch at 12" to encourage branching. ② **A**=0.2g, $2.00 (~50 seeds), **B**=1g, $6.00, **C**=4g, $15.00 (1,000 seeds/g)

5726PC Pink Candle Wheat Celosia *C. a. spicata.* An improved wheat celosia that is more adaptable to growing in northern climes than other wheat-types. Like melons, it requires a little extra attention for success. Start indoors early, transplant before flowering without permitting shock, and use row covers outdoors. Its shining rose-pink plumes on long strong stems are worth the extra fuss. They hold up well as cutflowers and dry beautifully. The 3' clumps are lovely as a vertical pink accent for late season displays. Colors, which lighten during summer's heat, intensify in the cooler temperatures of fall. **BACK!** ⑤ **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~85 seeds), **B**=0.5g, $2.50, **C**=2g, $7.00 (850 seeds/g)

5730CG Coral Gardens Cockscomb *C. a. cristata* Known as *ji quan ha* in China where both seeds and flowers are used for blood diseases, bleeding and urinary tract infections. An extra-dwarf brain-type growing fairly large flowers on compact 10" plants. Blooms display a rich mix of red, crimson, rose, orange and gold with an almost neon glow. *The red blooms are spectacular giant brain off-types.* Be prepared when people approach your annuals and ask, "Do you have any brains?" Sow indoors in peat pots 4 weeks before last frost. Too-early seeding and cold temperatures can cause premature flowering. Seedlings sensitive to both drying out and damping off; apply even moisture. Pinch early heads to induce branching. ② **A**=0.5g, 90¢ (~600 seeds), **B**=3g, $2.20, **C**=15g, $5.00 (1,200 seeds/g)

5732FF Forest Fire Cockscomb *C. a. plumosa* Plume-type celosia or Feather Amaranth shows bright scarlet flowers, with strikingly beautiful bronze-red foliage. 30-36". ② **A**=0.2g, 90¢ (~300 seeds), **B**=3g, $2.20, **C**=12g, $5.00 (1,500 seeds/g)

5733 Job's Tears *Coix lacryma-jobi* Named for the Greek "coix" which means palm, this ornamental grass more closely resembles the corn plant with blades as much as 1½" wide. Spiky 2-3' stalks good for planters or in dried flower arrangements as fall filler. Sets pendulant sprays of globular pearly purple-grey seeds, the tears, which may be strung as beads for necklaces and rosaries. A great favorite of kids who love to harvest the seeds. Start indoors in late March or early April. Forgiving and easy to grow. Believed to be one of the oldest grasses in cultivation, has been featured in seed catalogs for almost two centuries. Our thanks to Alicia McDonald of Whately, MA, who sent us seed for this plant with the biblical name. **NEW!** ③ **A**=2g, $1.00 (~10 seeds), **B**=6g, $2.50, **C**=24g, $8.00 (5 seeds/g)

5736CL Chinese Lantern *Physalis alkekengi. Physalis* is the Greek word for bladder, referring to the husks. Perennial grown for its deep orange "lanterns," the calyx which surrounds the red fruit. May be sown indoors in warm place. Likes full sun. Dig out every three years to prevent invasion. Zones 3-10. ② **A**=1g, $1.00 (~600 seeds), **B**=3g, $2.50, **C**=9g, $6.00 (600 seeds/g)

GLOBE AMARANTH *Gomphrena globosa*

For immortality, unfading love. Easily grown in any soil, likes hot sun, blooms prolifically. Tolerates dry weather and some frost. Beautiful round clover-like 1" flowers on 2' stems perfect for drying. Also enjoyable as bedding plant. Chill seed 4-6 weeks at 40˚, then start indoors at 60-70˚ for best germination. Germination is erratic; can take from 7-30 days. Grow on at 55-60˚. Do not overwater. Transplant in 8-12 weeks, spacing at 12-18".

5742GA Orange Large reddish-orange blossoms with a hint of yellow undertone, well suited for fall arrangements. Growers will prize its long strong stems and vivid colors. 18". ② **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~25 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.20, **C**=1.2g, $5.00 (250 seeds/g)

5746PG Purple Bright purple, almost fuchsia. ② **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~25 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.20, **C**=1.2g, $5.00 (250 seeds/g)

5750QG QIS Red Vibrant strawberry-red profuse blooms. QIS stands for Quality In Seed. Has enjoyed enormous popularity, according to *Specialty Cut Flowers*, #**9843** in the book section. ③ **A**=0.1g, $1.20 (~25 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.50, **C**=1.2g, $7.00 (250 seeds/g)

5754MG Mix Shades of purple, rose, lavender and white. ② **A**=0.2g, 90¢ (~50 seeds), **B**=0.8g, $2.20, **C**=3.2g, $5.00 (250 seeds/g)

5762HY Honesty *Lunaria annua* Also known as Silver Dollar, Moneyplant, and Moonwort. Honesty is hard to find among our public figures. It is easy to find in our catalog; however, we haven't been selling a whole lot of it. May not even be able to give it away these days. Our Honesty is a winter-hardy biennial with fragrant lavender flowers usually grown for its large coin-shaped silver seed pods which shimmer in winter bouquets. Sow indoors in a 65-70˚ spot, grow on at 60˚ at night before setting out to a sunny location, or direct sow spring or fall. 3'. ③ **A**=1g, 90¢ (~50 seeds), **B**=14g, $2.20, **C**=42g, $5.00 (50 seeds/g)

5770MM Immortelle Mix *Xeranthemum annuum* For cheerfulness. Papery daisy-like flowers 1½" across in a wide range of colors; also a nice cutflower, grows to 3'. Grown easily from seed, or can be started early indoors. ② **A**=0.25g, 90¢ (~190 seeds), **B**=1.5g, $2.00, **C**=6g, $5.00 (760 seeds/g)

LOVE-IN-A-MIST *Nigella spp.*

Germinates 10-14 days at 60˚. Grow on at 60-65˚. Set transplants 6-9" apart.

5782PJ Persian Jewels Mix *N. damascena* For perplexity. Profuse blooms in pink, blue and white shades surrounded by a cloud of greenery make lovely bouquets. Seed heads are used dried and are especially nice with a little bit of the flower attached. Direct seed as soon as ground can be worked, or sow indoors in a cool spot 2 months prior to setting out. Plant in full sun. 18". ③ **A**=0.4g, 90¢ (~160 seeds), **B**=2g, $2.20, **C**=14g, $5.00 (400 seeds/g)

5790EX Exotic *N. hispanica* The velvetleaf is a farmer's bane, a pernicious weed, but bears wonderful starry seed pods. Exotic's golden brown pods are similar to velvetleaf's with a more spidery appearance that will add interest and volume to any dried arrangment. Unlike velvetleaf, this annual won't be a nuisance in the field. Doubles as a cutflower with open form, striking maroon stamens and an arresting shade of deep blue, almost purple. Atop 16" stems, the blossoms hold longer in a bouquet than other Love-in-a-Mists. Likes full sun or light shade. ③ **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~90 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.20, **C**=2g, $5.00 (900 seeds/g)

5804TS Tricolor Salvia *S. viridis* Also known as painted sage. This prolific little beauty is splendid as a dried flower or as a filler in fresh arrangements. Although its leaves are entirely green, its name comes from its white and blue flowers set off by large pink-to-purple bracts. Easily air-dried, it will remain very colorful, flowering until frost if old blooms are removed. 18" stalks. Needs well-drained soil. ② **A**=0.5g, 90¢ (~350 seeds), **B**=2g, $2.20, **C**=6g, $5.00 (700 seeds/g)

5810PP Ping Pong Starflower *Scabiosa stellata* Also called Mourning Bride. Small white flowers mature to ball-shaped many-faceted seed heads. Each facet has a delicate maroon star embossed on its center. 2' annual. ② **A**=0.4g, 90¢ (~10 seeds), **B**=2g, $2.20, **C**=6g, $5.00 (25 seeds/g)

STATICE *Limonium sinuatum*

Faithful standby in everlasting bouquets; also good in fresh arrangements. Annual reaches 2-2½' on stiff winged bright green stems. Flowers may be gathered for drying many times throughout summer. Germinates in 5-14 days at 70˚. Some light should reach the seed. Vernalize seedlings at 50-55˚ until they reach the 5-leaf stage, then increase temperatures to 60-70˚. Grow in full sun. Tolerant of dry conditions. Seed is rubbed for easier germination. 300 seeds/g.

5816TA Turbo Apricot The Turbo series is known for its early flowering habit and long stems. It is better adapted to northeast growing conditions than the strain we formerly sold. **NEW!** ② **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~60 seeds), **B**=1g, $3.00, **C**=4g, $8.00 (300 seeds/g)

5820TB Turbo Blue Our trialers Heidi Cooperstein and Michael Gulick report that Turbo Blue is taller with fuller flowers and higher yields than Heavenly Blue. They got tremendous production in 2002, a good statice year, and good results under much tougher conditions in 2003. 2½' tall. ② **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~60 seeds), **B**=1g, $3.00, **C**=4g, $8.00 (300 seeds/g)

5824LS Lavender ② **A**=0.2g, 90¢ (~60 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=4g, $5.00 (300 seeds/g)

5828RB Rose Beauty Red. ② **A**=0.2g, 90¢ (~60 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=4g, $5.00 (300 seeds/g)

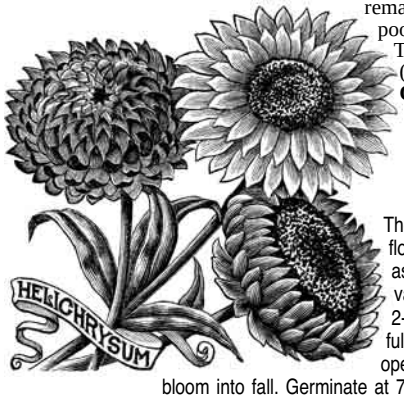
5832TP Turbo Purple Replaced Purple Monarch. ② **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~60 seeds), **B**=1g, $3.00, **C**=4g, $8.00 (300 seeds/g)

5836TW Turbo White NEW! ② **A**=0.2g, $1.10 (~60 seeds), **B**=1g, $3.00, **C**=4g, $8.00 (300 seeds/g)

5842MS Mixed Colors ③ **A**=0.4g, 90¢ (~115 seeds), **B**=2g, $2.20, **C**=6g, $5.00, **D**=30g, $15.00 (290 seeds/g)

5848GS German Statice *Goniolimon tataricum* Large silvery-white flower heads for drying. Germinates in 12-21 days at 70-72˚, then grow on 4 to 6 weeks at 55-60˚. Set out in early spring using 1-2' spacing, or direct seed early spring or late fall. Likes heat and good drainage. Perennial, 20". Clean seed. ② **A**=0.05g, $1.00 (~50 seeds), **B**=0.2g, $2.50, **C**=1g, $5.00 (1,000 seeds/g)

5852RS Russian Statice *Psylliostachys suworowii* Long graceful narrow cylindrical branched spikes are totally covered with bright rosy-pink flowers. Staffer Anne Hallee likens their branching arms to the shape of a miniature saguaro cactus and appreciates their easy drying and good color retention. Harvest in full flower and hang upside down with leaves remaining. Annual reaches 18". A poor germinator. Originally from Turkestan. ② **A**=0.2g, $1.00 (~1,280 seeds), **B**=0.6g, $2.50, **C**=1.8g, $5.00 (6,400 seeds/g)



STRAWFLOWER *Helichrysum bracteatum*

The freeblooming strawflower is good for border color as well as for drying. Monstrosum varieties grow 30-40" tall, have 2-2½" fully double flowers. Grow in full sun. Gather blossoms before fully opened. Like warm weather but will bloom into fall. Germinate at 70-75˚, grow on at 65-70˚ days and 60˚ nights. Do not overwater. Transplant in 6 weeks at 12" spacing. **1,300 seeds/g** unless otherwise noted.

5864FB Monstrosum Fire Ball Bright red. "Love Fireball strawflower. Stunning. Now that we have seen it we can't live without it." ③ **A**=0.2g, 90¢ (~260 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=5g, $5.00

5868SR Monstrosum Silvery Rose Subtle bicolor with pink center petals surrounded by silvery white. Borne on well-branched plants that start producing 3½-4 months after indoor seeding. ② **A**=0.2g, 90¢ (~260 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=10g, $5.00

5872MX Monstrosum Mix Hot pink, light pink, white, gold and deep rose. ②③ **A**=0.33g, 80¢ (~525 seeds), **B**=7g, $2.00, **C**=28g, $5.00 (1,575 seeds/g)

5876BK Bikini Mix These bikinis bear bright pink, red, white, yellow and gold double flowers on dwarf 14-18" plants in just 12 weeks. Several commercial arrangers we know prefer them to the taller strawflowers. ③ **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~130 seeds), **B**=0.8g, $2.50, **C**=3.2g, $5.00

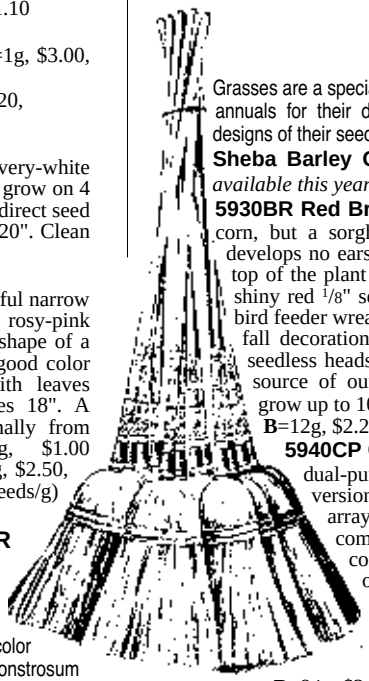
5884AO Sweet Annie OG *Artemisia annua* Also known as Sweet Wormwood. We associate its pungent fragrance with the Common Ground Fair where so many vendors offer it and where we sell more seed than for any other item. Jason Kafka alone brings 400 plants to the Fair Farmers Market. Annie grows up to 5', with light green leaves valued for everlasting wreaths which emit their distinctive redolence all winter. Used in China, where it's known as *qing hao*, as an antimalarial and antimicrobial. It will reseed itself vigorously. Seed must be frozen for 2 days, then germinated in light. According to the *Avant Gardener*, Feb. 2005, seed has been hard to find since the plant was found to contain artemisinin, a very effective drug against malaria. WA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.20 (~50 seeds), **B**=0.6g, $3.00, **C**=4.8g, $7.00, **D**=24g, $30.00 (250 seeds/g)

5890WE Grandiflora White Winged Everlasting *Ammobium alatum* Stiff wiry upright bright green winged stems bear white buttons about the size of a dime with bright yellow centers. Clustered flowers have reflexed silvery bacts. Harvest daily to stimulate more blooms. Sow indoors 8 to 10 weeks before setting outdoors in sunny location. 24". ② **A**=0.5g, 90¢ (~1,200 seeds), **B**=2g,$2.00, **C**=6g, $5.00 (400 seeds/g)

GRAINS & GRASSES

Grasses are a special tool in the flower arranger's kit. Choose these decorative annuals for their differing forms as well as for their colors. The intricate designs of their seed heads make great accents.

Sheba Barley OG *Hordeum vulgare* We regret crop failure. *Not available this year.*



5930BR Red Broom Corn *Sorghum vulgare* (105 days) Not a true corn, but a sorghum, broom corn looks and grows like corn but develops no ears, instead producing a tall spray of seed heads at the top of the plant in lieu of a tassel. These 2-3' sprays are laden with shiny red 1/8" seeds which birds love. Incorporate seeds into edible bird feeder wreaths or leave sprays intact to add variety to traditional fall decorations, or comb seeds out of the dry stalks and tie the seedless heads together to make straw brooms. Broom corn is the source of our natural straw broom. Stalks, generally 7-9', will grow up to 10' in an optimal season. ① **A**=4g, 90¢ (~190 seeds), **B**=12g, $2.20, **C**=36g, $5.00, **D**=180g, $15.00 (48 seeds/g)

5940CP Calico Popcorn *Zea mays* (105 days) An heirloom dual-purpose corn with 5-8" ears that look like smaller versions of Indian corn. The shiny bright ears come in an array of colors, with red, yellow and calico most common, but brown, purple, blue, white and other combinations possible. Kernels are smaller than those of most Indian corns, but larger than conventional popcorns. Calico is both decorative and edible so you can hang it on your door in fall and pop the very same batch on Thanksgiving. Seed grown by the Biseks in Minnesota. ① **A**=28g, $1.30 (~270 seeds), **B**=84g, $3.40 (9 seeds/g)

5950HT Hare's Tail *Lagurus ovatus* Soft fuzzy grey-green to white dense conical heads feel as soft as rabbit's fur and are accentuated by very fine long purple hairs (plumose awn points) that protrude decoratively from the fur. Easy to air-dry; make a great addition to everlasting arrangements. 1' stems. Now free of the off-types reported in earlier lots. ② **A**=0.1g, 90¢ (~180 seeds), **B**=0.5g, $2.20, **C**=2g, $5.00 (1,800 seeds/g)

5958FX Foxtail Millet *Setaria macrocheata* Its graceful 3-6" golden seed heads bobbing on an August breeze attract attention even before harvest. After harvest, Foxtail Millet makes a striking counterpoint in floral displays. Customers ask for this specific strain because its heads, covered with golden-russet hairs, are softer and look less seedy than other types. Plant in June, harvest mid to late August. ②③ **A**=1g, 90¢ (~460 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.20, **C**=28g, $5.00 (460 seeds/g)

5960PM Purple Majesty Millet *Pennisetum glaucum* Bursting onto the scene with a 2003 AAS award, this millet is the latest star accelerating the trend toward grasses in ornamental arrangements. A distinguished 3-5' tall background plant with deep-purple, almost black, corn-like foliage and purple seed spikes nearly a foot tall and an inch around. The immature plumes, looking like purple cattails, can be used in arrangements or left on the plant to mature seed that will attract birds. Tolerates hot dry weather, likes sun and can be cultured like sunflowers. Pamela and Frank Arnosky, who write the Specialty Cutflower column in *Growing for Market*, report that it was a sensation at markets. However, they caution that some cuts left in their packing shed for a few days turned solid yellow with pollen that had an odor like burnt antifreeze. They advise cutting the spikes immature, just as they emerge from the last leaf, to circumvent the pollen. As for the smell, they concluded they could put up with it. "Smells like money." With all the hype, the seed is exorbitantly expensive. We've had to restrict our packets to about six seeds to keep our price within reason. ⑤ **A**=0.05g, $2.00 (~6 seeds), **B**=0.2g, $6.00, **C**=0.6g, $16.00, **D**=1.8g, $45.00 (116 seeds/g)

Terra Hulless Oats OG *Avena nuda* Crop failure. *Not available this year.*

5964QG Quaking Grass *Briza maxima* Also known as Totter Grass. An old favorite for floral designers. The large 2½" rattle-like seed heads hang from strong 14-16" stems. ③ **A**=1g, 90¢ (~170 seeds), **B**=5g, $2.20, **C**=15g, $5.00 (190 seeds/g)

5972BS Black Sorghum *Sorghum nigrum* 6-8' plants topped with robust oval black inflorescences. Shorter and earlier than other sorghum varieties which often reach 12'. Sorghum, originally from Africa, is cultured in the South for the sweet syrup of its stalks. In the ornamental trade it is used as the focal point for large arrangements. Harvesting the heads at the right stage is an exact science; gotten too early they are not dark enough, too late they may discolor or shatter. ② **A**=1g, 90¢ (~60 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.20, **C**=12g, $5.00 (60 seeds/g)

5985BH Bravehart Spring Triticale *Triticum* x *Triticosecale* Developed for floral arrangements by Dr. Hal LeFever at Oregon State University, who selected for superior disease resistance and adaptation to northern growing conditions. Very decorative and, like #**5990** Silvertip Wheat which it will replace, a wheat/rye cross. Sets 4-5" brown heads with medium-long awns atop 3' stalks. Skinny kernels. **NEW! A**=4g, $1.00 (~32 seeds), **B**=20g, $2.50, **C**=60g, $6.00 (8 seeds/g)

5988MD Mesa Desert Spring Wheat *Triticum aestivum* Another introduction by Dr. LeFever, a spring wheat with large sprawling 4-5" tan heads and full very long awns, excellent for flower arrangments. Started heading in the beginning of August in our observation plot. The grains were so fat that they appeared crowded, jostling for position on their 3' stalks, radiating harvest abundance. Selected for disease resistance and adapted to our cold wet climate. **NEW! A**=4g, $1.00 (~32 seeds), **B**=20g, $2.50, **C**=60g, $6.00 (8 seeds/g)

5990SW Silvertip Wheat *Triticum* x *Triticosecale* A wheat/rye cross, Silvertip combines vigor with beauty, developing 4"-long seed heads even in cold climates. Silvertip comes early with attractively light glumes and awns which last a long time without discoloring atop the 2-3' plants. ③ **A**=2g, $1.00 (~16 seeds), **B**=10g, $2.20 (8 seeds/g)

5995UO Utrecht Blue Wheat OG *T. spelta* Wheat is the most widely cultivated plant in the world and this may be the world's most beautiful wheat. It hardly matters (except to seed people) that Utrecht Blue is hard to thresh because it is too beautiful to eat and is used instead for wheat weaving and flower arrangements. Features four rows with blue-grey husks and long black awns. OT-certified. **BACK!** **A**=4g, $1.20 (~32 seeds). *Not available in larger sizes.*

"Once again I loved your catalog and want tattoos all over my body using your artwork."
—Jeff Broadie,
Eugene, OR

Worth 1000 words? We are beginning to put color photos of flowers and some ornamental varieties on our website. Check them out at **www.fedcoseeds.com.**

PERENNIAL FLOWERS

Seeds per packet for flowers are approximate. They are intended as guides, not guarantees, because we pack by weight, not by count. Flowers are arranged here mostly by common name. **See chart on pp. 68-69 for uses and cultural information. A botanical index appears on p. 98.**

For other perennials, see #4407, 4409, 4481, 4487, 4512, 4522, 4525, 4550, 4572, 4582, 4584, 4586, 4619, 4659, 4674, 4681, 4682, 4687, 4690, 4698, 4692, 4699, 5705, 5716, 5848. Also see our Trees catalog for perennial plant crowns.

6008CQ Cerise Queen Achillea *A. millefolium* Also known as Pink Yarrow. Easy to grow and tolerant of drought, heat and poor soil. Beautiful cherry-red flat flower heads 2-4" across on 18" stems with lacy foliage. A good border plant. Feeds many beneficial insects. Needs light to germinate. Start indoors and transplant out. Zones 3-10. ② **A**=0.1g, 80¢ (~700 seeds), **B**=0.5g, $2.00, **C**=3g, $5.00 (7,000 seeds/g).

6013RS September Ruby New England Aster *A. novae-angliae* A cultivated variety of the familiar New England Aster which colors our roadsides in the fall. September Ruby's deep ruby-red rayed petals around yellow centers accent perennial borders in late summer and early autumn. Will bloom first year in the fall. 1-1½" blossoms make good cutflowers, lasting 5-7 days in the vase. 4' tall. Likes sun. Zones 3-8. From Ernst Benary in Germany. **NEW!** ③ **A**=0.03g, $1.00 (~75 seeds), **B**=0.09g, $2.50, **C**=0.36g, $6.00 (2,500 seeds/g)

6020BB Single Alba Baby's Breath *Gypsophila paniculata* Lovely as a border plant in masses, bearing many tiny single white flowers. Great filler for bouquets. Useful as an everlasting if cut before fully opened. May be sown direct, do not cover. Likes well-drained soil. Grows to 3'. Zones 4-8. ② **A**=0.7g, 90¢ (~940 seeds), **B**=7g, $2.20, **C**=21g, $5.00 (1,300 seeds/g)

6022BM Panorama Red Shades Bee Balm *Monarda didyma* A new cultivar that comes true to color from seed. Bushy clumping 30" perennial bears 1-2 whorls of true-red tubular flowers on each stem from mid to late summer. Also known as Oswego Tea. The Oswego Indians used it for tea and so did the colonial American separatists in their struggles with the British over tea taxes. Used medicinally for its antiseptic and antimicrobial compounds. Attractive to butterflies, hummingbirds and, of course, bees, Monarda can grow in either sun or shade. In shade its bloom time is lengthened but it can be blighted by powdery mildew (which lessens its attractiveness but not its longevity). Direct seed or transplant, surface sow in spring or summer, takes 14 days to germinate. Zones 4-9. ③ **A**=0.02g, $1.00 (~40 seeds), **B**=0.06g, $2.50, **C**=0.24g, $6.00 (2,000 seeds/g)

6028BC Blue Clips Bellflower *Campanula carpatica* For constancy, gratitude. Masses of light cobalt blue bellflowers dance 8" high above a tidy mound of foliage. A very hardy perennial that is easy to grow, Blue Clips will bloom in sun or partial shade from June to October. Zones 4-10. ③ **A**=0.05g, $1.00 (~600 seeds) (12,000 seeds/g)

6034BW Butterfly Weed *Asclepias tuberosa* Also called Pleurisy Root. Native to North America and widely adaptable, this bright sun-loving perennial provides a bold splash of orange from June until frost. Vigorous mounded 2x2' plants bear broad 5" heads of waxy flowers attractive to butterflies. Both the flowers and pointed seedpods are useful for cut arrangements. Native Americans used roots to combat lung and throat troubles and to soothe wounds and sores. Germinates in 3 weeks at 70˚. Choose a permanent site with well-drained fertile sandy soil because its tuberous roots do not like to be disturbed. Direct sow in spring or fall, thinning to 18-24". Cut when at least half the flowers are open. Wear goggles when handling cut Butterfly Weed as the sap can severely irritate the eyes. Exceptionally drought-tolerant. Zones 4-9. ② **A**=0.2g, 90¢ (~40 seeds), **B**=0.6g, $2.20, **C**=3g, $5.00 (200 seeds/g)

6038PC Persian Catmint *Nepeta mussinii* While we can't duplicate the lavender fields of Provence in Maine we can achieve similar visuals by planting catmint. Its soft grey-green leaves clothe wiry 1' stems crowned with clusters of lavender-shaded tubular flowers. A member of the mint family, it grows rapidly in rich moist soils, but in sandy drier conditions its vigor can be contained. Plant early for blooms the first year. Thereafter will bloom for six weeks each early spring to summer. Shear plants after blooming to encourage repeat blooms and to diminish self-sowing. Plant in full sun 2' apart. Zones 4-8. ② **A**=0.1g, 90¢ (~120 seeds), **B**=0.3g, $2.20, **C**=1.2g, $5.00, **D**=6g, $12.00 (1,200 seeds/g)

COLUMBINE *Aquilegia spp.*

For hopes and fears. To many, columbines are an essential part of the cottage garden or border. Their spurred flowers in mixed colors lure the fairies into the garden. Like moist well-drained soil, sun or partial shade. Need light to germinate; take 3-4 weeks. Zones 3-10.

6042SE Mrs. Scott Eliot Mixed *A. caerulea* Free-blooming white, red, lavender and pink spurred flowers rising to 30" on strong stems. Pre-chill seed 3-4 weeks. Will bloom 1st season if seeds are sown indoors in early spring. Do not cover. Flowers May and June, attracts hummingbirds. ② **A**=0.6g, 90¢ (~80 seeds), **B**=1.8g, $2.50, **C**=5.4g, $6.00 (130 seeds/g)

6048EC European *A. vulgaris* A better landscape plant than Mrs. Eliot or McKana Giants because its leaves remain green through the whole season. Spurless blossoms are mostly pink, with a few purple and white shades. 2½'. ③ **A**=0.3g, 90¢ (~240 seeds), **B**=1.2g, $2.20, **C**=6g, $5.00 (800 seeds/g)

Goldsturm Coneflower See Rudbeckia, #**6269**.

CORAL BELLS *Huechera spp.*

Named for Johann Heinrich von Heucher, a German botanist. Their compact habit makes coral bells excellent for low borders and rockeries. They like good soil and partial shade, but will tolerate full sun. Zones 4-10. 20,000 seeds/g.

6062BH Bressingham Hybrids *H. sanguinea* Palest pink to deepest crimson sprays of graceful bells rise 18" above hardy mounds of heart-shaped foliage. Start indoors in cool place 8-10 weeks before setting out. Need light to germinate. ③ **A**=0.02g, 90¢ (~400 seeds), **B**=0.1g, $2.20, **C**=0.3g, $5.00 (20,000 seeds/g)

6064PP Purple Palace *H. micrantha* Striking border plant with showy 6" ivy-shaped mahogany-red leaves makes an attractive ground cover or accent. Its small white bell-shaped flowers are insignificant. Divide and sidedress every three years. Discard the few plants that make green foliage. ③ **A**=0.02g, $1.00, **B**=0.06g, $2.50, **C**=0.18g, $7.00

6068ES Early Sunrise Coreopsis *C. grandiflora* Won 1989 AAS for its ability to bloom weeks earlier than other Coreopsis varieties. Dense well-branched 18" plants are loaded with 2" semi-double vivid golden-yellow blooms loved by syrphid flies, lady beetles, lacewings, parasitic wasps and many other beneficials. Start indoors in 8-10 weeks before setting out in sunny spot, spacing 12-18" apart. Do not cover seed. Harvest when flowers are starting to open. Zones 3-10. PVP. ⑤ **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~32 seeds), **B**=0.3g, $2.50, **C**=0.9g, $6.00 (320 seeds/g)

6074DR Purple Dame's Rocket *Hesperis matronalis* A showy old-fashioned cottage garden flower especially esteemed for its heavenly nocturnal fragrance. Upright perennials bear a hazy mass of purple blossoms in late spring to early summer which attract beneficial insects. Good in a shady border or near a patio where their scent can be enjoyed. Start indoors 8-10 weeks before setting out. Need light and 70-85˚ temperatures to germinate in 20-25 days. Like cool, moist, partially shady conditions. We cannot sell to Colorado, Louisiana or Tennesee where it is considered invasive. Pick flowers before they go to seed to lengthen bloom time and reduce invasiveness. Though it is hardy, blooms diminish over time and it should be replaced every three years. Zones 3-9. ② **A**=0.4g, 80¢ (~200 seeds), **B**=2g, $2.00, **C**=8g, $5.00 (500 seeds/g)

DELPHINIUM *x cultorum*

For haughtiness and fickleness. The Pacific Giants were developed in California after World War II. Magnificent dense racemes make delphinium excellent in the border and as a cutflower. Prechill seed for 2-4 weeks, then germinate at 65-75˚ and grow on at 50-60˚. Likes sun, moist rich soil, can tolerate some shade. Heavy feeder; sidedress in spring with well-composted manure. Harvest when one fourth of the flowers are open. Zones 3-7. All types 450 seeds/g.

6080AD Astolat Pacific Giant Pastel mix in lilac, raspberry and rose with dark bees. 6'. ② **A**=0.2g, $1.00 (~90 seeds), **B**=0.6g, $2.50, **C**=1.8g, $7.00 (450 seeds/g)

6084KN Black Knight Pacific Giant Intense dark purple with black bees. Stately and breathtaking. 6'. ② **A**=0.2g, $1.00 (~85 seeds), **B**=0.6g, $2.50, **C**=1.8g, $7.00 (425 seeds/g)

6088SS Summer Skies Pacific Giant Light azure-blue with white bees. 6'. ② **A**=0.2g, $1.00 (~85 seeds), **B**=0.6g, $2.50, **C**=1.8g, $7.00 (425 seeds/g)

6094KR King Arthur Pacific Giant Velvety royal purple with white bees. 6'. ② **A**=0.2g, $1.00 (~85 seeds), **B**=0.6g, $2.50, **C**=1.8g, $7.00 (425 seeds/g)

6098CY Connecticut Yankee Mix Dwarfed version grows only 3'; good where wind is a problem. 1965 AAS in blue, purple, lavender and white. ② **A**=0.25g, $1.00 (~110 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.50, **C**=3g, $7.00 (440 seeds/g)

6110FD Foxy Digitalis *D. purpurea* Also known as Foxglove. For insincerity. 1967 AAS. A breeding breakthrough allows this biennial to bloom the first season. Foxy starts blooming when only 18" high just five months from seed and continues with up to nine spikes apiece as it grows to a mature 3'. Each spike is covered with dangling thimble-shaped flowers which range from cream yellow to pinks, with attractive interior spotted markings. Stems are short for cutflowers. *Entire plant is poisonous.* Start at 65-70˚ and grow on at 58-62˚ at night. Do not cover the seed. Zones 4-10. ② **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~1,000 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.20, **C**=2.4g, $5.00 (10,000 seeds/g)

6120BF Blue Flax *Linum perenne* subsp. *Lewisii* Also known as Prairie Flax. For domestic industry. Single light-blue flowers with finely cut foliage for borders or rock gardens. New flowers open every morning all summer, fade in afternoon heat. Likes full sun. Very drought tolerant. 9-12". Start indoors in a cool place 6-8 weeks before setting out or direct seed in cool soil in spring or fall. Zones 4-9. ③ **A**=1g, 80¢ (~750 seeds), **B**=7g, $2.00, **C**=28g, $5.00 (750 seeds/g)

6130GG Grandiflora Mix Gaillardia *G. grandiflora* Also known as Blanketflower. For good sense. Easily grown perennial sports showy fringed daisy-like flowers of maroon red edged in gold which will bloom from June to frost. Strong 2½' stems are good for cutting. Will blend right into fall arrangements. Seedheads are as arresting as its lovely blooms. Prefers dry sunny locations to moist fertile ones. Will bloom the first year if sown early. Zones 3-9. ②③ **A**=0.25g, 90¢ (~85 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=4g, $5.50 (340 seeds/g)

6137SS Summer Sun Heliopsis *Heliopsis scabra* Also known as Ox Eye and False Sunflower. You've probably seen this showy rugged informal perennial that could almost pass as a sunflower. 3-6' plants bear durable 2-3" golden-yellow semi-double flowers from midsummer till early fall. Bushy habit well-suited for the back of a border. Also able to stand alone to provide a spot of color. Blooms the first year from seed and makes long-lasting cutflowers. Germinates in three weeks at 70˚. Prefers full sun and well-drained soil. Zones 4-8. ② **A**=0.5g, 80¢ (~100 seeds), **B**=2g, $2.00, **C**=6g, $5.00, **D**=30g, $12.00 (200 seeds/g)

HOLLYHOCK
Alcea rosea

For ambition. An old-time favorite for background color. Biennial, will reseed in a good year. Needs staking. Cut flower stalk to induce rebloom. Likes full sun, lots of room, and moist soil. Seed may require alternate freezing and thawing to break dormancy. Start indoors in a 70˚ spot 2 months prior to transplanting. Zones 3-8. Average 115 seeds/g.

6140CD Chater's Double Mix Double flowered in shades of red, pink, yellow and white. Dates back to the 1880s. 4-5'. ② **A**=1g, 90¢ (~115 seeds), **B**=5g, $2.20, **C**=15g, $5.00(115 seeds/g)

6146SM Indian Spring Single Mix Customers asked us to find an old-fashioned single. 7' beauty favored by hummingbirds in shades of red, yellow, white and rose. 1939 AAS. ② **A**=0.25g, 90¢ (~25 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=3g, $5.00 (100 seeds/g)

6152BH Black Hollyhock *A. r.* var. *nigra* Shimmering burgundy-black single flowers characterize this heirloom hollyhock which blooms the second year. Biennial lasts 3-4 years in favorable conditions. Surface sow inside in April. Overly rich potting mixes will encourage damping off. This may be the same black hollyhock grown by Thomas Jefferson at Monticello. ③ **A**=0.25g, $1.00 (~32 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.50, **C**=4g, $7.00 (130 seeds/g)

6170HM Helen Mount Johnny Jump Up *Viola tricolor* Also known as Heartsease Pansy. This 4-6" favorite bears tricolor blooms in violet, lavender, and canary yellow. Small abundant flowers like partial shade. Can be direct seeded early spring for flowers late in season or sown in fall for earlier blooms the following year. Some call it invasive, others enjoy its cheerful spreading habit. Flowers make edible decorations with a faint wintergreen taste. Zones 3-9. ② **A**=0.5g, 90¢ (~450 seeds), **B**=1.5g, $2.20, **C**=4.5g, $5.00 (900 seeds/g)

6180BO Blackberry Lily OG *Belamcanda chinensis* Also known as Leopard Lily. Mentioned in the first-century Chinese *Divine Husbandman's Canon of Herbs* and grown by Thomas Jefferson in Monticello in 1807 as Chinese Ixia. Neither an Ixia nor a lily, but rather a tough long-lived iris that has escaped from old gardens and naturalized throughout the countryside. The rhizomes are valued antimicrobials and used in Chinese medicine. Cheery lily-like 2" orange flowers with red freckles open their six petals in the afternoon. Though they last only a day, they make vibrant additions to the flower border, especially in mass plantings. Three-chambered capsules split open to reveal shiny black globular seed clusters that look like tiny blackberries in their dried pods and are highly decorative in winter arrangements. Drought-tolerant sun lover is easy to grow. Start indoors in a cool place in late winter 6 to 8 weeks before setting out in spring or direct sow outdoors in early spring or late fall while the soil is cool. Can take 30 days or more to germinate. Does best in fertile well-drained sandy humus-rich soil. Needs winter protection in cold areas. Zones 5-10. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.4g, $2.00 (~12 seeds), **B**=1.2g, $5.00, **C**=3.6g, $12.00 (30 seeds/g)

Russell Hybrids Choice Mix Lupine *Lupinus polyphyllus* For dejection. Bred by lupine fanatic George Russell of York, introduced 1937, won coveted Gold Medal from the Royal Horticultural Society. Dense spikes with large flowers in full range of colors. They like a cool moist spot in full sun, preferring sandy soil with ample room for their roots to spread. Can be sown indoors in late winter, or outdoors in early spring or late fall. 3'. *Seeds and seed pods are poisonous.* Zones 4-9. (35 seeds/g)

6186RL Russell Hybrids Choice Mix Lupine Grew mostly purple blooms in our lot grow-out. ②③ **A**=1.4g, 90¢ (~50 seeds), **B**=7g, $2.20, **C**=28g, $5.00

6187LO Russell Hybrids Choice Mix Lupine OG Selected for an interesting mix of colors with a high proportion of reds and an intriguing purple/yellow bicolor. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=1g, $1.30 (~35 seeds). *Not available in larger sizes.*

6196MP Maiden Pink *Dianthus deltoides* Known as pinks, not for their color but for their petal tips, serrated as if cut by pinking shears. Dense green mat of 6" plants topped with flowers which bloom all summer in a mix of bright red, purple magenta, pink, and white with a red ring. Likes sun, well-drained to dry soil. Zones 2-10. ③ **A**=0.05g, $1.00 (~275 seeds), **B**=0.2g, $2.50, **C**=1g, $9.00 (5,500 seeds/g)

6204MC Maltese Cross *Lychnis chalcedonica* For wit. Desirable 3' border plant attracts hummingbirds and butterflies and is excellent for cutflowers. Produces brilliant scarlet florets, each flower a five-part cross. Makes a hot color combination with Rudbeckia and Gaillardia. Thomas Jefferson grew these at Monticello in 1807. Start indoors in early spring or midsummer for blooms next year. Do not cover seeds. Likes moist soil and full sun. Zones 3-10. ③ **A**=0.4g, 90¢ (~55 seeds), **B**=2g, $2.20, **C**=6g, $5.00 (140 seeds/g)

6234PH New Hybrids Mix Phlox *P. paniculata* F-1 hybrid. Perennial phlox blooms from June till frost. Excellent for borders and cutflowers. Mix of white, pinks, reds and lilacs. Freeze seeds 10 days before sowing indoors, or direct seed in cold soil. Slow germinator, takes 3-4 weeks. Likes full sun. 3'. Zones 3-9. ③ **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~8 seeds), **B**=0.3g, $2.50, **C**=0.9g, $6.00 (80 seeds/g)

6240RP Flamenco Red Hot Poker *Kniphofia uvaria* I know that poker is red hot these days, thanks mostly to the popularity of Texas Hold'em. If you prefer not to gamble and would rather get your thrills from hot colors than from hot hands, you might want to consider this Red Hot Poker which will flower the first year up to four weeks earlier than other standard varieties. Sets spectacular 8" flower spikes atop sturdy 32" stems, in a riot of yellow, orange and fiery red tubular flowers. A field of these along the road can take your breath away. Blooms July-September, an unusual addition to cut flower arrangements. AAS. Likes well-drained sunny locations. Space at 18-24". For overwintering mulch to protect the crowns from moisture and heaving. Zones 5-9. Stuck with aces and eights (known as the dead man's hand) in your flower garden? Flamenco just might be the third ace you need to fill that patch. ③ **NEW!** **A**=0.04g, $1.00 (~18 seeds), **B**=.12g, $2.50, **C**=.36g, $6.00 (450 seeds/g).

6244GG Gartford Giants Mix Poppy *Papaver nudicaule* Known as Iceland Poppy. For fantastic extravagance. Delicate white, yellow, gold, apricot, orange blossoms from May to frost. Direct seed in spring in a sunny spot. Germinates in 7-12 days at 65-75˚. Do not cover the seed. Does not perform well in heat. 1'. Zones 2-8. ② **A**=0.4g, 90¢ (~2,450 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.20, **C**=12g, $5.00 (6,000 seeds/g)

6254AP Dwarf Allegro Oriental Poppy *P. orientale* Long-lived perennial grows 16". Fern-like fuzzy leaves, showy buds open to dazzling scarlet flowers with contrasting black eyes. Sow in June, transplant in October for flowers the following summer. Plant alongside border perennials and ornamental grasses. Zones 2-8. ③ **A**=0.05g, $1.00 (~250 seeds), **B**=0.2g, $2.50, **C**=0.6g, $7.00 (5,000 seeds/g)

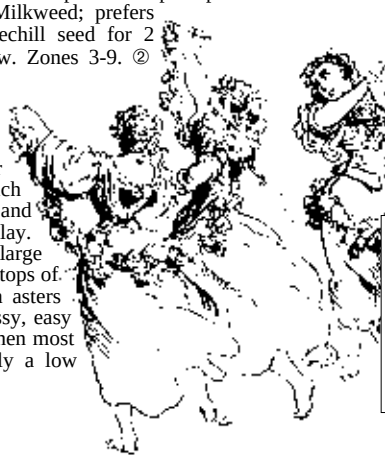
6266QO Queen of the Meadow OG *Eupatorium purpureum* Also known as Joe Pye Weed or Gravel Root. A "queenly" native: stately, tall and beautiful, with dense florets of dusty pinkish-purple flowers and foliage that releases the scent of vanilla when crushed. At 5-9' tall, it makes an impressive background plant and a good cutflower. Medicinally, the root is used to treat chronic irritable bladder, urinary infections, kidney stones, menstrual cramps and prostate infections. Also stimulates circulation and reduces inflammation. Does best in moist well-drained areas, full sun or part shade. Surface sow in spring or fall; needs stratification unless sown in fall; takes 3 weeks to germinate; direct seed or transplant. Zones 4-9. WA-certified ① **A**=0.02g, $1.10 (~50 seeds), **B**=0.1g, $3.00, **C**=0.4g, $6.00 (2,500 seeds/g)

6269GS Rudbeckia Goldsturm *R. fulgida* Domesticated counterpart of the beloved Black-Eyed Susan and 1999 Perennial Plant of the Year, Goldsturm Coneflower offers a profusion of shining golden-yellow flowers with dark central cones in August and September. Hardy perennial transplants well and has much larger flowers—up to 5" across—than its wild counterpart. The 2' plants have long strong stems ideal for cutting. Likes sunny, well-drained locations. Start indoors 8-10 weeks before last frost. Do not cover the seed. Germinates in 14-21 days at 70˚. Transplant after danger of frost, spacing 12-18" apart. Zones 3-10. **A**=0.1g, $1.00(~90 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.50, **C**=1.2g, $6.00 (900 seeds/g)

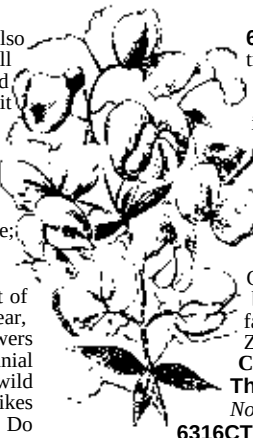
6272SD Alaska Strain Shasta Daisy *Chrysanthemum* x *superbum* Shasta Daisy was the first man-made flower, hybridized by the legendary Luther Burbank. (Burbank, incidentally, advised that men should stop fighting among themselves and start fighting insects.) His daisy looks good with Gaillardia and Coreopsis. The clean white flowers with bright yellow centers make good cutflowers and border plants for sunny locations. One of the easiest perennials to grow; will usually bloom first year if started indoors in spring and transplanted when soil warms. 3'. Zones 4-10. ② **A**=0.5g, 80¢ (~475 seeds), **B**=4g, $2.00, **C**=16g, $5.00 (950 seeds/g)

6274CD Crazy Daisy *Leucanthemum* x *superbum* Here comes the pompon parade! You'll be crazy about this Shasta Daisy because its quilled petals make it unlike any other in its class. Almost all of the 2½-3" creamy white blossoms are fully double and reminded us of dahlias. Bloomed its second year for Donna Dyrek starting on July 6 and put on a good show for nearly a month. The later blossoms were less doubled, showing the small yellow centers more. Required no protection to overwinter in Central Maine, but mulching is recommended for cold areas. 24-28" plants like a well-drained location in full sun. Need a cold period and long days to initiate bloom. Add some of these fluffies to your mixed bouquets. Zones 4-10. **NEW!** ② **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~22 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.50, **C**=1.2g, $6.00 (220 seeds/g)

6276SK Silkweed *Asclepias incarnata* If you like milkweed, you'll love silkweed—and the butterflies will too. Thick-stemmed 4' perennial with clusters of purplish-pink flowers makes a great garden backdrop. Blooms from midsummer to early autumn and finishes with pods that split open to reveal the "silk." Also known as Swamp Milkweed; prefers moist locations. Plant in spring or fall. Prechill seed for 2 weeks; direct seed or transplant; surface sow. Zones 3-9. ② **A**=0.1g, 90¢ (~22 seeds), **B**=0.4g, $2.50, **C**=1.2g, $6.00 (220 seeds/g)



6282SZ Helena Mix Sneezeweed *Helenium autumnale* Also known as Sunny Bride. Supposedly used for snuff in earlier times, hence its common name. A rich chromatic scale of bronze, brown, crimson and yellow shades for an end-of-summer display. Single flowers resemble Coreopsis but have a large center "button" like coneflower and cover the tops of branching upright 4-5' plants. Combine with asters and phlox for great late-season color. Not fussy, easy to grow, excellent for cutting. At its prime when most perennials have finished blooming. Generally a low germinator; needs 2-3 weeks. Zones 3-10. ③ **A**=0.1g, $1.00 (~500 seeds), **B**=0.3g, $2.50, **C**=0.9g, $7.00 (5,000 seeds/g)



6296PP Perennial Sweet Pea *Lathyrus latifolius* The traditional English cottage sweet pea, grown by Jefferson in 1771, thrives in cool climates, loves sun, climbs 6' and is useful as a screen. Comes in shades of rose, white and pink in big clusters. Good cutflowers. Soak seeds up to 24 hours before sowing outdoors in early spring. Can take 3-4 weeks to germinate. Zones 3-10. ② **A**=1g, 90¢ (~20 seeds), **B**=3g, $2.20, **C**=12g, $5.00 (20 seeds/g)

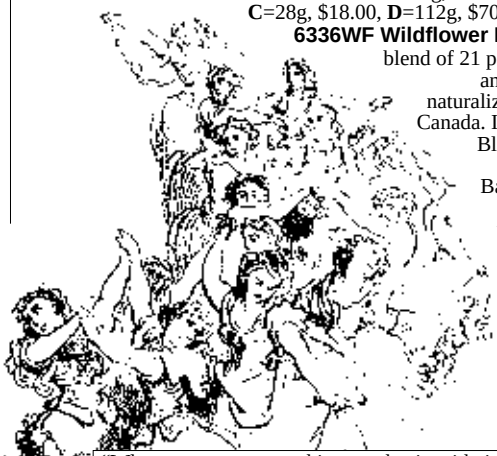
6306SW Double Choice Mix Sweet William *Dianthus barbatus* For gallantry. A fragrant self-sowing biennial in red, pink, white, lavender or mixed colors. Germinates in 7-14 days at 70˚. May be started 2 months before setting outdoors, or direct seeded in late summer or fall. Requires full sun and good drainage, likes lime. 18". Zones 4-10. ② **A**=0.5g, 80¢ (~475 seeds), **B**=7g, $2.00, **C**=28g, $5.00 (950 seeds/g)

Thrift *Armeria maritima* Dropped for slow sales. *Not available in 2006.*

6316CT Creeping Thyme *Thymus serpyllum* Also known as Mother-of-Thyme or Brotherwort (not to be confused with Motherwort!). Creeping sweet-scented ground cover with purple flowers good in rock gardens, between stepping stones, or on dry slopes. Likes good drainage, full sun and alkaline soil. Plants grow slowly from seed, may be started indoors 2 mos. before planting, or outside in early spring or fall where they will grow. Sow thickly, do not cover seeds. 2". Zones 3-10. ③ **A**=0.1g, 90¢ (~800 seeds), **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=3g, $5.00, **D**=30g, $30.00 (8,000 seeds/g)

6326SV Sightseeing Mix Veronica *V. spicata* Also known as Speedwell. A wonderful mix of pink, white and blue-violet flowers—glorious when they're all blooming together. Growing uniformly to 2-2½' with erect pointed spikes, makes a great border, also a superb cutflower. Will bloom the first year if started early indoors. Stems on initial blooms are short; subsequent blooms have longer stems. One customer compares it to the Energizer Bunny that just keeps going and going and going. Germinates 10-14 days at 68-72˚; cover the seed lightly. Grow on at 55-65˚. Harvest when nearly half the flowers are open. Zones 3-8. ③ **A**=0.02g, $1.00 (~160 seeds), **B**=0.06g, $2.20, **C**=0.18g, $5.00 (8,000 seeds/g)

6333BM Beneficials Mix *Melangus perplexus* (Spurious botanical name courtesy of your intrepid copywriter.) "When you increase the diversity of an ecosystem you enhance its ability to maintain itself and to resist perturbation." Frank Morton inspired 75 seed growers with his talk on Whole Farm Cropping Systems at a Restoring Our Seed seminar. One way to increase the diversity of your ecosystem is to sow this mix of annuals, biennials and perennials that will attract and maintain a diverse population of beneficial insects to help manage pests in the garden. Comprised of alyssum, bachelor button, borage, gem marigold, dill, fennel, *Phacelia tanacetifolia* or fiddleneck, caraway, parsley, golden marguerite, ajuga, basket of gold alyssum, and Rocky Mountain penstemon, this mix should be planted as a hedgerow close to the garden. Instead of resorting to toxic sprays, attract hover flies, ladybugs, lacewings, parasitic wasps, tachnids, spiders, minute pirate bugs, damsel flies and big-eyed bugs and let them devour the "bad" bugs! Something will be blooming from spring through fall. Plant in spring in full sun in a well-prepared weed-free seedbed. Should any variety become unavailable we will substitute one with similar efficacy. A big hit with our customers since its 2004 introduction. **A**=1.4g, $1.60, **B**=7g, $7.00, **C**=28g, $18.00, **D**=112g, $70.00



6336WF Wildflower Mix for the Northeast. A blend of 21 perennial and self-sowing annual species native to or naturalized in northeast U.S. and Canada. Includes Dame's Rocket, Black-Eyed Susan, Shirley Poppy, Blazing Star and Bachelor's Button. Broadcast in spring or fall in a well-prepared weed-free seedbed in a sunny spot. Seed at a rate of 1 lb/4500 sq. ft. We sell about 30 lb. per year. ③ **A**=1.4g, 80¢(~3,000 seeds), **B**=7g, $2.20, **C**=28g, $6.00, **D**=1lb, $38.00 (60,000 seeds/g)

"Whatever you are making, make it with joy, with pleasure, with love, with creativity. You can't be a good painter if you do not enjoy painting. You cannot be a good poet if you do not enjoy the writing of poetry. Baking of bread is a poem, and growing of flowers and vegetables is a painting. We need to transform our day-to-day work into a work of art…a work of spirit…A great artist from Sri Lanka, called Coomaraswami said, 'an artist is not a special kind of person, but every person is a special kind of artist.'"
—Satish Kumar

DISCOUNTED SPECIALS

The descriptions explain our reasons for carrying and then dropping these cultivars. We know you love bargains and we hate to disappoint you. We run out of most discounted specials during our late January rush. Please order early.

6404CB Cool Breeze Cornichon Cucumber (49 days) *Cucumis sativus* F-1 hybrid, parthenocarpic, requiring no bees for pollination. A pickler even more prolific than Vert de Massy. This French cornichon type acts like it's on steroids, just pumping out the dark green seedless 4" fruits with small spines. These are best harvested finger-size for gherkins or allowed to grow slightly larger for salads. We have 1.7 lb. of seed left with a 95% germination rate. Resistant to CMV, PM and scab. *This is the last year we will offer this Seminis variety.* ⑥ **A**=1/16oz, $1.40 (~62 seeds).

6406AM Amira Middle Eastern Cucumber (52 days) *C .s.* F-1 hybrid Beit Alpha type. Amira's 4-5" green smooth-skinned thirst-quenching fruits are enjoyably mild and almost completely free of the bitterness quite common in American slicers. Heavy early fruit-set. We have about 120 packets left at 93% germination. Tolerant to CMV, DM, PM. *This is our last year to offer this Seminis variety.* ⑥ **A**=1/16oz, 80¢ (~34 seeds)

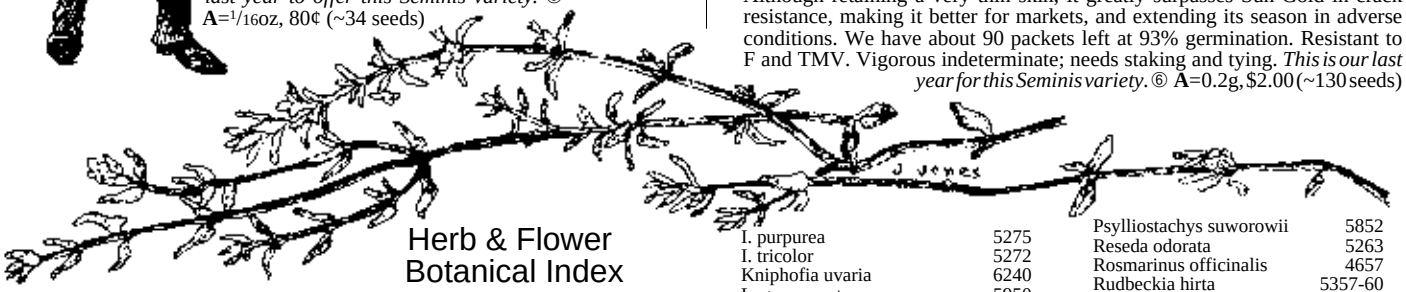
6407PS Pasta Spaghetti Squash (90 days) *Cucurbita pepo* Rich yellow flesh with a flavor that stands on its own, not just as the underpinning for traditional spaghetti toppings. Medium-vined plants set 8" cream-colored 2-2 1/2 lb. fruits which ripen to a light yellow. About 140 packets remain at 93% germ. *This is the last year we will carry this Seminis variety.* ⑥ **A**=1/8oz, $1.30 (~28 seeds).

6408TH Thumbelina Carrot (52 days) *Daucus carota* This 1992 All-America winner is the best tasting and most uniform of the Parisian forcing types we've tried. Parisian carrots are suitable for even the heaviest clay soils because they make round balls 1 1/2" in diameter. They mature very early and are best harvested when they are young and tender. Cook them to bring out their delectable creamy texture. We have about 140 packets left at 87% germ. *This is the last year we will offer this Seminis variety.* ⑥ **A**=1/8oz, $1.50 (~4,100 seeds)

6410BR Brunia Lettuce (46 days) *Lactuca sativa* Vilmorin's bronze oakleaf type closely resembles Cocarde. Its rusty and green colors, combined with its perfect form, make Brunia one of the most striking in the lettuce patch. We can no longer get Brunia, so we have replaced it with #**2718** Bronze Arrowhead, a very similar variety. We have around 180 packets of Brunia at 84% germ. ⑤ **A**=1g, 90¢.

6418FH Full-Heart Batavian Endive (85 days) *Chicorium endivia* Open-pollinated. We substituted this when Broad-Leaved Batavian was not available. We have 5 lb. of seed left at 88% germ. ⑤ **A**=1/16oz, 50¢, **B**=1/8oz, 80¢, **C**=1/2oz, $1.40

6426SS Sunsugar Cherry Tomato (62 days) *Lycopersicon esculentum* Ind. Sunsugar has the same tangerine color as Sun Gold, and almost the same sweetness, with a Brix reading of 10. It is not quite as early but close. Although retaining a very thin skin, it greatly surpasses Sun Gold in crack resistance, making it better for markets, and extending its season in adverse conditions. We have about 90 packets left at 93% germination. Resistant to F and TMV. Vigorous indeterminate; needs staking and tying. *This is our last year for this Seminis variety.* ⑥ **A**=0.2g, $2.00 (~130 seeds)



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for books, cover crops & supplies use the OGS order form, p. 70E

Start with #1. Skip spaces only for crossouts.

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VEGETABLE, HERB & FLOWER SEEDS

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UPS/Priority Mail ❑ **order by 3/24**
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See substitution policy on p. 70	Yes	No
Will you accept substitutions?	❑	❑
Will you accept commercial for organic seed?	❑	❑
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page 70A	
page 70B	+
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Mainers and pickups only 5%Sales Tax	+
Adjusted Total	=
Deduct Volume Discount	-
Deduct 5% if picked up	-
Deduct 1% organic growers discount	-
Add **$4** if Adjusted Total is under **$25**	+
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Order Total	=
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